The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Official Dispatches from China—The Action on the Peiho—The Part taken by our Naval Forces—One American Killed and Another Wounded, &c.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The dispatches received by the Government contain with substantially the recent events in China. Flag-officer Tattnall says that the British officer in charge of the gun-boats having visited him said nothing about, but his silent appeal was powerful in behalf. During the few minutes he was on board the Toeyuen he would look anxiously at his Admiral and at the boats. "After he left," continues Capt. Tattnall, "I held a consultation with our Commissioners, Mr. Ward and Mr. Reed, with the result perfectly that, under the circumstances of our position with the English, and the old the Admiral had served me the day before, I could do no less than tow the boats to our assist. I made the offer, which was thankfully and promptly accepted. While the boats were lashing fast to the hawsers, which I veered astern, I insisted on Mr. Ward and his suite leaving the Toey-Wan, and going on board one of the junks, for reasons which will be obvious. He at first reluctantly yielded, and left, but soon returned in one of the English boats, declaring that as the Toey-Wan was his home, and going under fire with his approbation and concurrence, he would remain in her. I reluctantly yielded to his gallant impulse." Capt. Tattnall towed the boats through the British line, to within a short distance of the Admiral, whose flag was flying, when, casting them off, he retired to the rear of the line and anchored for the night. He took up this position as it might enable him to aid the wounded, and should any boats be sunk to rescue their crews—in other words, to "affect on the old combatant with neutrality." Having been informed by a British officer that the Admiral was dangerously wounded, Capt. Tattnall went in a barge to visit him. When within a few feet of the Cormorant a round shot struck the boat, killed the coxswain, Mr. Hart of Brooklyn, N. Y., and slightly wounded Flag-Lieutenant Tattnall. They reached the Cormorant before the boat entirely sank. Capt. Tattnall says the Chinese Commissioners had previously notified Mr. Ward of their arrangements, and requested him to accompany the British and French Ministers to the Peiho. To this he consented, thereby to a certain extent assuming the same platform with the latter. The sincerity of the Commissioners was much doubted at the time.

Dates from Arizona to the 8th inst., say an express had arrived, bringing news of the complete submission of the Mojave Indians to Maj. Armstrong. They acknowledge a large number of killed, surrender a fine tract of land for the use of the Government, and promise never again to molest the whites. Maj. Armstrong is on his way East, on twelve months' leave.

The reports to Gen. Clarke say that the Colorado River is a more reliable stream for navigation than the Red River, the Missouri, the Upper Mississippi or Minnesota River. The new steamer Cocopa made the trip from Fort Yuma to Fort Mojave, (Beale's crossing,) 225 miles, in five days, cutting her own wood on the way. This trip demonstrates the success of Lieut. Ives' exploration, made last year.

The Overland Mail Company's station, sixty miles above Fort Yuma, was robbed of all its horses by the Mexicans, and the station-keeper left for dead. A portion of the Americans on the Gila River had determined to drive off all the Mexicans on the river on account of this outrage, and a collision had occurred in which, it is said, six Mexicans were killed. There being no law or officer in Arizona, no arrests were made. The Mexican population at the Gila and Colorado mines were much alarmed.

Lieut. Mowatt's election as Delegate from Arizona was unanimous. Out of 3,000 votes, it is not known that one was against him.

Settlements of emigrants have commenced on the San Pedro River.

The Apaches have been very bold in their depredations, and Col. Reeve, of Fort Buchanan, has applied for reinforcements.

Terrible Accident at a Fair.

FALLING OF A BRIDGE CROWDED WITH PEOPLE—EIGHTEEN KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

ALBION, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Main-street canal bridge, in this village, fell this afternoon, with an immense crowd of people who were attending the County Fair. Eighteen dead bodies have already been taken out and it is supposed that many more are still in the water. A great number were injured.

The following are the names of the killed as far as they have been learned:

Angelene Wilcox, of West Kendall.
Mr. Switzer, of South Butler.
Thomas Carr, of Albion.
Jane L. Avery, of Albion.
Sarah Thomas, of Carlton.
Augusta Martine, of Carlton.
Mr. Henry, of Carlton.
Harmon Murdock, of Carlton.
Mrs. Ann Niles, of Barre.
Thomas Handy, of Yates.
Seymour Pearce, of Toledo.
Trusty Cole, of Barre.
Sophia Hanks, of Albion.
Mr. Cornell, of South Barre.
A middle-aged man, name unknown.

There are others, but their names cannot yet be got.

Affairs in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

A. W. Sprague was elected Vice-President of the Suffolk Board to-day.

The trial of Dr. Avis for assault on R. S. Fay, was to-day postponed till Nov. 2. Mr. Fay is slowly recovering.

Professor Theophilus Parsons delivers an eulogy on Edward Channing before the Harvard Law School at Cambridge to-morrow, and the members of the legal profession generally.

A meeting of the creditors of Phillips, Sampson & Co. was held to-day in the Insolvency Court, at which the amount of claims allowed was a little over $187,000. A. H. Rice and Harvey, jewelers, were chosen assignees. The creditors present voted unanimously to leave the further publication of the Atlantic Monthly Magazine to the discretion of the assignees.

The St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The principal feature of the Fair to-day was the awarding of the St. Louis prize, No. 1, of $1,000, to the best thoroughbred bull of any age, which was taken by Duke of Airdrie, owned by R. A. Alexander, of Woodford County, Ky. This ring numbered fourteen entries, embracing many of the noblest animals in the country. The regular premium of $100 for four-year old bulls was awarded to King Alfred, owned by A. M. Brown, of Sangamon, Ill. Of stallions for all work there were 56 entries, and the first premium was awarded to Henry Clay, (Edge Hill,) owned by Dr. E. Harris, of Macon County, Mo. The weather continues delightful, and the influx of strangers to the city is incessant. The number of visitors on the grounds today must have reached 40,000. The Steam Fire Department had their annual parade to-day, and visited the fair grounds, eliciting universal admiration for their splendid display. To-morrow the $1,000 prize for the best roadster stallion will be awarded.

Exchanges on New-York are irregular; sight ⅜ per cent. premium; gold commands ¼@1¼ per cent. premium in exchange for Missouri funds.

Canadian Provincial Exhibition.

KINGSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The Provincial Exhibition is not yet over. It is attended and progressing favorably. At the regatta to-day the American yacht Coral was the winner of the prize.

New-York State Politics.

SUSQUEHANNA, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

At a Republican Convention held here, John M. Parker, of Tioga, was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 141st ballot.

Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The Cunard screw-steamer Baltic sailed last night for Liverpool.

The steamship Eastern State leaves at 1 o'clock today for Boston.

THE CANAL CONVENTION AT UTICA.

Action in Favor of Telling the Railroads—Preparations for the Legislative Elections—Letters from Candidates, &c.

UTICA, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The Canal Convention assembled at 11 o'clock at the City Hall.

Carlos Coss, of Buffalo, organized the body by nominating Henry Fitzhugh, of Oswego, as Chairman.

Albert Sawin, of Erie; T. T. Flagler, of Niagara; James Gallery, of Monroe; W. H. Shankland, of Onondaga; A. P. Seymour, of Oneida; W. Clark, of Montgomery; W. T. Cuyler, of Livingston; L. D. Collins, of Troy; John McVean, of Dutchess, and D. H. Elton, of New-York, were chosen Vice-Presidents.

W. Mosgrove, of Buffalo; J. E. Lyon, of Oswego; S. G. Chase, of Albany; and J. Lewis, of Yates, were chosen Secretaries.

About two hundred delegates were present.

A. H. Hovey, of Onondaga, read the call of the meeting, and addressed the Convention on the subject of the Canal and commercial interests of the State, and moved for a Committee of Eleven on resolutions and business.

The following Committee was appointed: S. B. Hunt, of Erie; L. A. Spaulding, of Niagara; Thomas Parsons, of Monroe; L. B. Crocker, of Orange; A. H. Hovey, of Onondaga; R. C. Palmer, of Oneida; S. G. Chase, of Albany; J. H. Mallory, of New-York; C. H. Thompson, of Steuben; E. H. Edwards, of Broome.

Ansel Bascom, of Broome, during the absence of the Committee, addressed the Convention, giving a history of the movement out of which this Convention grew, and which had for its object the protection of the canals against the competition of the railroads. He stated the quarrel had arisen in the Committee, and he had been accused of making indiscreet attacks on the railroads at Rochester. He had been declared unfitted to be a delegate to deliberate here on matters in relation to the canals. He stood here prepared to justify his position. He declared that this movement was against the railroads, and indulged in the usual bitter attack upon those corporations for alleged corruptions, laying at their doors all the evils of taxation, the decrease of the canal revenues, &c., in the State.

After some immaterial talk the Convention took a recess till 2 o'clock.

Questions having been addressed to the various candidates requesting their answers on certain points, replies were received from Messrs. Terrain, Dennison, Church, Dorsheimer, Skinner, and Van R. Richmond.

A telegram from D. R. F. Jones states that he is in favor of the canals, but received the letter too late to reply.

Comptroller Church writes as follows:

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1859.

Gentlemen: Your favor, making certain inquiries relative to my views as to the best policy of promoting the interests of the canals, came too late to enable me to make any other than a brief reply. I have no personal interest in either the canals or the railroads of this State, except as a citizen of the State, and am therefore in a position to act independently and impartially on any question which may call for my official action. Since I have held the office of Comptroller I have labored earnestly and with such success as the limited means at the command of the State, and the embarrassments of the Treasury would permit, to increase the capacity of the canals for business, and I am sincerely in favor of their final completion as soon as means are provided by the Legislature for that purpose, and I have supposed that this could be done so as to bring them into use with seven feet of water in the Spring of 1860.

I shall most cheerfully render all the assistance in my power to accomplish that object. I am opposed to either the sale or lease of the canals, and in favor of maintaining the constitutional prohibition against such a disposition of them. I am decidedly in favor of adopting such a policy in reference to the management of the canals as will secure for them the greatest amount of business, and avert the evils of which your third interrogatory complains. As a member of the Canal Board I have favored, and shall continue to favor, the policy of guarding the revenues, and protecting the business of the Canals by all legal and just modes, and whatever legislation may be necessary to defend these great avenues of trade and the commerce of the State against unfair competition and unjust aggression should be adopted. The State in its Canal policy should be true to its own interests and faithful to the rights and interests of its citizens, and certainly the latter should not be placed in a more unfavorable position in respect to the use of our own public works than the citizens of other States. It is eminently just that the productions of other States which have been so largely enhanced in value by the construction of our canals, should bear a share of the burden of their cost and maintainance, and not stand on a more favored footing than those of our own State. On the contrary, sound policy plainly dictates that the interest of our own citizens should have the first and most favorable consideration. In the rise of our canals and railroads, there should be no hesitation in shaping our legislation to the consummation of this policy. Briefly, but as fully as the time for answering your letter allows, I have thus indicated my views concerning the great interests to which you and those associated with you are devoted. You have my sympathies and coöperation in all just efforts to complete and perfect our noble system of public works, and render them in the highest degree tributary to the vast interests of commerce, and the highest prosperity and happiness of the people of this State.

I am, yours truly,
S. E. CHURCH.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. G. Alvord offered a resolution, that it is inexpedient for this Convention to select at this time from the candidates now in nomination by the political parties any whom they shall point to as their peculiar choice; but we leave the question of who are friends to the interests we represent to be answered unmistakeably by the persons in nomination before the day of election. Tabled for the present.

Dr. S. B. Hunt, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series, as follows:

First—Advocating a return to the original Canal policy of the State, which was, that property passing through the State should pay the debt of the State by the impositions of tolls generally on Railroads.

Second—In favor of compelling by law Railroad corporations of the State, to carry the property of our own citizens on equal terms with the property of citizens of other States, and in the opinion of the Convention such a law would be eminently just to the citizens of the State, and must be conceded on the part of such corporations.

Third—That it is the duty of the next Legislature to provide by tax for the completion of the Canals of the State, and the closing of their construction account prior to the opening of the season for navigation in 1860, with as great an extension of the length of the locks as is practicable within the present walls.

Fourth—That a tax is unavoidable till the Winter of 1861-2, and in favor of a temporary loan in anticipation of the collection of such tax.

Fifth—Holding the Canal Commissioners responsible for the repairs of the canals, although let by contract, and requiring them to exact from the contractors a constant condition of perfect repair.

Sixth—Instructing the State Committee to prepare interrogatories for the candidates for office, embracing the measures advocated by the Convention, and that the replies be published as a guide to canal men in deciding as to the ability of the various candidates.

A debate ensued, the general impression being opposed to tolling the railroads.

The first resolution was laid over.

The second was amended, on motion of D. C. Litchfield, by striking out the concluding sentence, which declared that a *pro-rata* bill must be conceded by the railroads.

When the third resolution came up, Mr. A. C. Hoxsey moved to strike out the portion recommending the enlargement of the locks. Adopted.

At the evening session, resolutions in favor of tolling the railroads, and providing for committees to conduct the legislative elections were adopted.

Adjourned *sine die*.

The Schooner Empire Sunk.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The schooner *Empire*, hence for Bristol, R. I., was run into and sunk in the Narrows last night, by the ship *Marcellus*, from Singapore. The crew of the schooner were saved, but the cargo, consisting principally of sugar, will be a total loss. The *Marcellus* suffered but little damage.

Illinois Congressional Nomination.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The Democratic Convention of the Sixth District of this State, nominated the Hon. John A. McClernand for Congress. A resolution was adopted indorsing Mr. Douglas' doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

Suicide of Major Chapman.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Major Chapman, of the Quartermaster's Department, committed suicide by cutting his throat, outside of Fortress Monroe, last night. His body was found this morning on the beach.

One Day Later from California—Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

The Overland Mail arrived in this city to-night, bringing California dates of the 8th September. No news of importance is furnished by the San Francisco papers. The Los Angeles *Vineyard* of the 6th states that Major Armstrong had concluded a peace with the Mojave Indians, on their agreeing to relinquish all claim to the valley in the immediate vicinity of Fort Mojave.

Fire.

NORFOLK, Va., Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Griffin & White's large steam flour and saw-mill, at Elizabeth City, N. C., was destroyed by an incendiary fire this morning; loss heavy.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Opening Exercises—Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Lewis—The Communion—Organization—Preliminary Business.

The proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New-York began yesterday morning in St. John's Chapel in Varick-street. The attendance of delegates was large, being enough to fill the ground floor, which was reserved for them exclusively. The gallery was set apart for the public, which had its representation in a numerous assemblage of ladies. The Convention was opened by the usual religious services, in celebrating which Bishop Potter took the leading part, and was assisted by Bishop Scott, of Oregon, Bishop Lee, of Iowa, Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, and several clergymen o the Diocese. The collection at the Offertory was announced as being for the benefit of Diocesan Missions, and, in compliance with Bishop Potter's express desire, was taken up by four deacons, robed according to their order.

The sermon, which was delivered by the Rev. Dr Lewis, of Brooklyn, was based on the sixth verse of the seventh chapter of Kings, book second: "And the house, when it was building, was built of stone, made ready before it was brought thither, so that there was neither hammer, nor axe, nor any tool of iron heard in the house while it was in building." This, the preacher said, had a typical meaning; this first tabernacle was a type of the Church. The fact that the temple was built without sound of any tool of iron, was meant to signify that the Church of Christ was to be established by quiet means, and by a noiseless growth. Iron was so much used for purposes of war that the God of Peace would not have his temple defiled with it. The point to which he invited attention was the peaceful and silent, yet powerful progress of Christ's kingdom, as foreshadowed by the names in which the temple of Solomon was erected. This was illustrated, first, by the work of grace in the individual Christian. Every believer was called "The Temple of God," and was built, for the most part, quietly and unobtrusively. It was not so with the recipient of worldly honors. Hence the necessity of men to live a quiet and a hopeful life. It was the tendency of the Church to make men studious of the milder graces of the Gospel—of humility and meekness—and faithful in all the relations of life. No doubt the Church suffered in the estimation of other religious bodies, because of this very fact, because that her clergy did not appear in the pulpit as leaders in the political strifes of the day, and were not, and desired not to be what were called "sensation preachers." Therefore they were considered as belonging to a dead church. But there were instances enough to show that they would rise as fast and as fair as if there were more of the sound of the axe and the hammer among them. As to the Church, which was also called "The Temple of God," it was reared silently, and the progress of the gospel, though slow, was ever advancing. If they had not ever-present and remarkable results to discourage them, they might often despair; but there was often a vast amount of good done that never meets the eye, and he temple grows though there be no sound of axe or of hammer. Looking at the kingdom of Christ, in a more general view, they might yet be more hopeful. The signs of the times were not unpromising Seen in some particular respects, they were not indeed encouraging, but the promise that the gates of Hell should not prevail against the Church, was made to it as a whole, and to it, as a whole, that promise ever had and ever would be fulfilled. Twenty-eight new Dioceses had been established by their generous mother Church within the last eighteen years, and most of these on soil that had been reclaimed from heathenism. Never was the Church in this country in a more hopeful position, if it had grace and wisdom to improve it. Never was there a larger number of ardent workers in the ministry, never a greater promise of unity among all God's people. He had chosen this theme because it was inspiring to the private Christian and the minister of Christ, and because they needed encouragement. *Surrexit Christus* was ever the battle cry of the Church of Christ in all ages, and let it be so still. In conclusion he besought his brethren to be careful to disarm worldly cavil by having their own souls washed in the blood of the Lamb, and cleansed by the spirit of Christ.

After the reading of the Communion service, the sacrament was administered by the four bishops, who first partook of it, to all the delegates present. Two of the communicants were colored clergymen. The post-communion prayers were read by the Bishop (Upfold) of Indiana, and in the singing of the *Gloria in Excelsis*, which followed, the entire assemblage joined with admirable effect. The prelate last named pronounced the benediction.

When the services had concluded, an informal recess occurred, and at 2½ o'clock the Convention entered upon the business for the discharge of which it had been convoked. Bishop Potter presided. The Rev. Mr. Eigenbrodt, senior Secretary of the previous Convention, called the roll—first, of the clergymen of the diocese, and next of the churches entitled to representation by lay delegates. Ex-Gov. King appeared as a delegate from Jamaica. The Hon. Luther Bradish and Mr. Duncombe were unanimously appointed to aid the Secretaries in examining the credentials submitted by this lay representation. This occupied no little time. When it was over, the Secretary announced that several certificates were informal because of their not having the signatures of the rectors of the churches from which lay delegates, who presented them, were respectively sent. A quorum being present, Dr. Eigenbrodt moved that the Bishops present from other Dioceses be invited to take seats in the chancel during the sessions of the Convention. This was carried.

Dr. Eigenbrodt was reelected to the office of Secretary, and, at his request, the Convention voted the reappointment of the Rev. W. G. Farrington as Assistant-Secretary. The reading of the rules of order had previously, on motion, been dispensed with.

The application of the Churches of All Angels, in this City, and of St. Barnabas, Irvington, for admission to the Convention, were referred to the Committee on the Incorporation of Churches.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, one of the lay delegates, gave notice of a motion to modify the ninth canon, in order to provide that the election of delegates shall be held one year before the meeting of the General Convention, instead of being left almost undecided, as is now the case.

The subjoined resolutions were offered by the Secretary, and adopted *nem. con.*:

Resolved, That the present Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, who represent this Diocese, being resident therein, who have served or signified their willingness to serve, be nominated to the next General Convention for election as Trustees on the part of this Diocese.

Resolved, That the Standing Committee of this house on the Theological Seminary report the names of as many other suitable persons as may be necessary to fill the number secured to this Diocese by the Constitution of the Seminary, for nomination to the next General Convention for election, as Trustees also on the part of the Diocese.

Resolved, That in compliance with canon VIII. of this Diocese, a Committee be appointed to assist the Provisional Bishop in preparing a report of the state of the Church in this, and a list of the clergy to be presented to the general Convention.

The Bishop named as the Committee required by the last resolution, Dr. Eigenbrodt, Dr. Haight and the Rev. Mr. Rowland.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider whether it be expedient to erase from the list of churches in union with this Convention the names of churches which may have become extinct, and, if so, under what circumstances; and to report some proper constitutional or canonical provision for that purpose.

At 3 o'clock a motion to adjourn till to-day at 9 A. M., was put and carried, and the Rt. Rev. Bishop, in declaring the proceedings of the day to be closed, informed the clergymen that his house would be open to them during the evening.

The People's Coffee-Room.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have been kind enough to notice our room, but we fear the public generally may not understand that the great object is to make it *self-supporting*, and mean to give the best and cheapest tea, coffee and lunches that can be found in the City, and the greatest charity the public can do the room is to come and buy our coffee, pressed sandwiches, &c., &c. If this room pays its own way, there will be hundreds of small coffee-rooms started and the young men can have a social place without being in danger of being ruined.

Would you kindly, for the sake of the cause, publish this notice, and let the people know the Room is No. 29 New Bowery, near Chatham-square and Pearl-street.

Yours respectfully,
ORVILLE GARDNER.

THE HOMICIDE OF DR. GRAHAM.

Particulars of the Affray with Toledano—The Post-Mortem Examination, and the Coroner's Inquest.

In our New-Orleans exchanges we find very full particulars of the affray between Dr. Robert M. Graham and Mr. Ernest Toledano, in which the former lost his life. Since the Saturday previous, says the *Courier*, it appears that Dr. Graham, who had been drinking more than usual, had been denouncing Mr. Toledano as a coward, etc., and uttering threats to shoot him whenever he met him. The cause of this display of ill-feeling on Dr. Graham's part, as he stated himself, was because Mr. Toledano defeated his election as one of the city physicians—a position obtained by Dr. Hoxie.

On Saturday, about 12 o'clock, Toledano was informed by a friend of Dr. Graham's conduct, and the threats used by him. The gentleman advised Toledano to arm himself, as he said he had then no weapon about him, and the advice was taken, as he procured a five-barreled revolver when he went home, and has carried it since. On Saturday night Toledano came up town, and stopped at the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, and met some friends there. They had been to the Union Coffee-house on Common-street; saw Dr. Graham there, and heard him speak of Toledano in the unfriendly way above described. They succeeded in persuading Toledano to go away, and nothing further occurred that night. On Sunday Dr. Graham was again excited, and told one or more persons his opinion of Toledano, and his determination to shoot him whenever they met.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last night, Toledano came up town by St. Charles-street, and took a drink in the "Union." He then crossed the street, met an acquaintance in front of the United States Restaurant, and after a brief conversation, was invited to take a drink in the "Ruby," and both went in. As Toledano entered the bar-room, Dr. Graham was standing with a friend at the bar. The recognition by both of each other appears to have been simultaneous. As Toledano approached, Dr. Graham put his hand into his breast, as if to draw a weapon. Toledano instantly drew a revolver and fired several times. Dr. Graham then passed out, was seen to stagger at the bar-room door, again stagger on the sidewalk, and reel, rather than walk, to the middle of the street, and fall there. He was immediately carried into the "Ruby," and Dr. Benbadon, who happened to be in the neighborhood when the firing took place, stripped him, and ordered some simple restoratives. The wounded man, however, was past medical aid, for he expired in ten or fifteen minutes. Four bullet wounds were found in the right side of the breast, and within two or three inches of each other.

Toledano surrendered himself, and was taken to the First District Police Station. The deceased was subsequently removed to the office of the Chief of Police, until his family could be informed of the unhappy occurrence. Two pistols were brought to the Police office; the revolver used by the prisoner, and a single-barreled Derringer, which officer Bernard found in the street, near the place where the deceased had fallen. All the barrels of Toledano's weapon were empty. Dr. Graham's pistol had not been discharged. Besides the marks of four bullets that entered Dr. Graham's body, the evidence of a fifth shot having been fired was clear, as a bullet was found imbedded in the wall of the bar-room.

A second Derringer was also found on the deceased by a young gentleman who was the first to reach Dr. Graham after he had fallen. The pistol was in the pocket of his pantaloons.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

The *post-mortem* examination on the body of Dr. Graham was made at the residence of the deceased by Dr. Delery, one of the city physicians, assisted by Dr. Rosenfelt. The examination showed that the deceased had received four wounds, one entering the right breast, near the seventh rib, and passing through the spine and liver; the second entering the same side of the breast, but above the other bullet, and passing through the spleen and kidney; a third ball inflicting a flesh wound also in the right breast, passing out about two inches from where it entered; and a fourth ball entering the inner side of the left arm, below the elbow, and lodging there. A fifth bullet went through Dr. Graham's coat behind, and which was, doubtless, the one that was found imbedded in the wall. Either of the balls that entered the body were sufficient to cause death.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The Coroner's investigation, after one day's postponement on account of the absence of witnesses, took place on Wednesday, the 21st. The testimony was taken in the Criminal Court room, and a large crowd assembled there to listen to the proceedings. The principal witnesses in regard to the actual homicide were Dr. Benbadon, who was talking to Dr. Graham when the rencontre took place, and Thomas Dolan, who went into the Ruby to drink with Mr. Toledano. The chief witnesses in regard to the threats made against Mr. Toledano by Dr. Graham, were Messrs. Harry Waters, E. A. Patterson, Hitzelberger, John T. Monroe, Moise Dejean and Col. Henry, all of whom gave testimony relative to the determination announced by Dr. Graham, of killing Mr. Toledano whenever he met him.

Dr. Benbadon testified that he went into the Ruby and met Dr. Graham there, who told him he was looking for that d——d scoundrel Ernest Toledano, whom he intended killing. As Dr. Benbadon asked Graham to go out in the air, and turned to light a cigar, he saw Toledano and another gentleman enter, and then heard Graham say there is the d——n scoundrel. The witness then saw both draw their pistols, but he was certain Graham drew his first. The firing then commenced. The witness could not tell who fired first, nor what kind of pistols they used.

Mr. Dolan testified that as he went into the Ruby he saw Dr. Graham, whom he only knew by name, standing at the bar. He observed Graham put his hand to his left breast and produce a single barreled pistol. As I turned to take a drink with Toledano two shots went off simultaneously. The witness did not know who fired these shots, but afterwards saw Toledano shoot two or three times. Graham then walked out and Toledano followed and delivered himself up to a police officer.

Mr. Waters testified that a short time before the meeting between Toledano and Graham, Graham met him on Common-street, and commenced abusing Mr. Toledano, and said he would settle for him as soon as he met him. Graham then wanted to fight with the witness, and made a motion as if to draw a weapon, when witness advanced and told him he was a coward, etc. Graham asked him if that was his opinion of him. The witness said it was. Graham then said he would settle with him as soon as he got through with Toledano. The witness then left, and shortly after saw Toledano, to whom he related the conversation he had with Graham. Toledano asked him if he thought Graham would attack. The witness told Toledano he was satisfied that was Graham's determination. A few minutes after, the shooting took place.

Mr. Patterson testified that Mr. Hitzelberger told him he had heard that Graham threatened to shoot Toledano like a dog when he met him. The witness walked down St. Charles-street with Hitzelberger; stopped at the corner of Gravier, and in a minute or two after saw Toledano approach; witness and Hitzelberger went to Toledano and informed him of the threats made by Graham, and gave him advice about preparing himself. Hitzelberger and Toledano a little while after went into Kittredge's and there purchased a pistol, while witness and Col. Henry remained outside.

Mr. Hitzelberger corroborated Mr. Patterson's statement, except that it was not a pistol but bullets that Toledano bought at Kittredge's.

Mr. Monroe testified that while he and some friends were standing at the corner of St. Charles-street and Commercial-alley, Dr. Graham approached, and after shaking hands with him, commenced talking about Toledano; said he would shoot him like a dog, and then abused Dr. Hart and all the Aldermen who voted for his election. Graham then called witness a d——n scoundrel, and made a motion to assault him with a pistol, but was prevented by Col. Field, who led him away.

Mr. Dejean testified that Dr. Graham on Monday evening was in his store with two gentlemen, one of whom had a revolver reloaded. Graham pulled out a Derringer, and said that was the last supper Toledano would ever eat. The witness repeated the violent and profane language of Dr. Graham, which it is unnecessary to reproduce here.

Col. Henry testified that he was with Dr. Graham on Sunday night; that he told him he was going to shoot that d——d scoundrel Toledano. Graham brought the witness to several places to look for Toledano. Three times Graham drew weapons, a pistol twice and a bowie-knife once, to attack persons whom he thought were Toledano.

Other testimony was offered, but not entirely relevant. The Jury retired, and after about fifteen minutes' deliberation, rendered a verdict that Dr. Graham died of wounds inflicted by Ernest Toledano in self-defence.

A FURTHER EXAMINATION TO BE MADE.

On Thursday, the 22d, the prisoner was brought to the First District Recorder's Court. Mr. Bright, counsel for Mr. Toledano, moved that his client be discharged, as the verdict of the Coroner's Jury showed that Mr. Toledano acted in self-defence when he inflicted the wounds of which Dr. Graham died.

The Recorder said he had been informed that there was a probability of an affidavit being made against Mr. Toledano, as he understood the friends of the deceased were not satisfied with the verdict of the jury of inquest.

Some time after, the Chief of Police appeared in Court, and after some conversation with the Recorder, the latter intimated to the prisoner that Mr. Warren, though personally satisfied that Mr. Toledano's action was justifiable, desired a further investigation, where both parties would be legally and properly represented. The investigation was not claimed for the purpose of persecuting Mr. Toledano, but for the benefit of the community. In the meantime Mr. Toledano would be admitted to bail upon giving a bond of $1,000. Mr. Toledano gave the required bail, and was released.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

Second Day of the Match at Montreal—Success of the Transatlantic Players—Scene on the Ground on Monday—Wednesday's Play suspended by the Rain.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MONTREAL, Monday, Sept. 26.

As I informed you in my last, the All England Eleven took the bat on Saturday evening, sending Wisden and Grundy to the bowling of Hardinge and Fisher; Wisden faced Hardinge in the first over. The field was placed admirably by Mr. Pickering, the Captain of the Twenty-two; himself being an excellent wicket-keeper, Lieut. Surman a fine longstop, Hardinge and Fisher fast round-arm bowlers and well on the wicket, with Napier medium pace, and J. U. Smith fast, for a change of bowling. Wisden slipped one from Hardinge, Grundy facing the same bowler and playing a leg-ball to mid-wicket, on for one run. This broke the ice, for it was a question in the minds of numbers how any runs could be made through the crowd in the field, so well placed as it was. Grundy cut the ball for one from Fisher, and changed ends, facing Hardinge on the next over, showing a specimen of his style in playing off the first three balls, the fourth going from his leg-pad into his wicket. A burst of cheers took place in various parts of the ground, which was promptly suppressed as discourteous to the vanquished cricketer, and Hayward came in, and some pretty cricketing was seen during the next five overs, before time was called, during which every ball was played, and Wisden made a draw for two, a one to short-leg, and Hayward one to send wicket off. On Monday morning Hardinge began with two wides, and Hayward got a three to leg in fine style, and a two to midon, and one to long-leg, on the next over, and a bye. Wisden followed with a hit to long-leg for two, and run a bye; and immediately after gave a chance to Morgan in the slip, from Fisher's bowling, which was not taken, and he scored one—Hayward making a drive for two to the long-field on; and shortly after Wisden was driven back on his wicket by a bailer which glanced off his glove to Hardinge—in the slip—who held it. It was a very pretty catch. Caffyn now joined Hayward, and for some time an exciting time was had. Many attempts at heavy hits at leg-balls taking place, three singles were got through the fielders, when Hayward got away a long-leg for four, and another for two—both from Fisher—and made a safe poke for one to the long-field on, and called Caffyn for the run. He stayed at home. Before Hayward could return, the ball was well thrown in by Capt. Earle to Mr. Pickering, and Hayward retired to the tent, with seventeen to his name. Parr now joined Caffyn, and all became excitement and expectation to the two great batsmen of the age, and every one was soon satisfied with their performance, for during next the twenty overs there was a masterly display of batting and defence.

Nor was the fielding to be passed by without praise, the wicket-keeping of Mr. Pickering being very effective, as was the long-stopping of Capt. Surman. The stips and points were well taken care of. The fielding at the off-side for Fisher's bowling was rather slow, and runs were made in consequence. Caffyn was also missed by Hardinge, and was finally bowled by Fisher, his score consisting of a four, a three, three twos and singles. Cæsar joined Parr, and, before scoring a run, he was bowled by Fisher, and Parr was soon after missed at square-leg by Capt. King. Cæsar came in, but did not score anything, as he was bowled by Fisher, the ball going into his wicket off his bat. Diver joined Parr, and the two were some time together, showing fine cricket. At length a ball from Fisher took his middle stump, and he retired amidst cheers for six threes and singles, making a total of twenty-four, finely played for all round. Numbers of the balls played ought to have gone for runs. In a last active field he made amongst other fine hits a cut over caver-point. John Lillywhite next took the willow, and joined Diver, when some very spirited play took place, every movement showing the masters in the art of Cricket. Diver was at length prettily caught at the wicket by Mr. Pickering, from Mr. Fisher having only scored three singles, and soon after Lillywhite was bowled by Napier for only four singles, leaving Lockyer and Stephenson at the wickets, Stephenson did not stay long, giving place to Jackson, the last man of the Eleven. For a long time these fine players kept the ball and fielders in motion by fine play all round—Lockyer's play being particularly brilliant. Jackson at length lost his wicket—on a change of bowling—by a shooter from J. U. Smith. His figures were two doubles and singles, leaving Lockyer to bring out his bat for nineteen, consisting of a three to square-leg, two twos to long-leg a cut for two, and singles all round the ground. The innings, with byes, &c., footed up one hundred and seventeen. The Canadians went in for their second innings with bad success. I do not send the score, as you will get it, with some brief remarks, by the telegraph. Nor do I give the details of the part of the innings of the Twenty-two until to-morrow, when the match will be finished. The twelve English Cricketers will separate. The All-England six choosing five gentlemen, and the United All-England eleven choosing five others.

They will play a match on the same cricket ground on Wednesday,—it being set apart by the members of the Montreal Club for their benefit. The weather has been really lovely, the balmy air and sunshine has had the effect of bringing on the ground upwards of 6,000 persons, amongst whom were the *élite* of Montreal society: Gen. Sir William Fenwick Williams, of Kars, and his staff, were present on both days. To-day, a grand array of fashion and beauty was added, and the scene was gorgeous, the most brilliant colors vieing with the rich autumnal foliage of the maple and other trees.

A liberal deputation of the officers of the Royal Artillery, of the Royal Canadian Rifles, and of the Seventeenth Regiment of Foot, both officers and men, quite a number of the latter decked with Crimean and Indian medals and clasps—some of the heroes having three, some two, and others one, each—assisted. The band of the Seventeenth was also present, and performed many fine pieces of music during the afternoon. A long line of carriages was on the ground, adding to the confusion of the occasion. Nothing can exceed the good feeling and hospitality evinced everywhere to the cricketers yesterday. They were taken to church in the morning, and driven round "the Mountain" in the afternoon. You have the account of the grand dinner. This evening they visited the theatre, by invitation of the enterprising manager, Mr. Buckland, and on the occasion of the benefit of Mr. C. Fisher, a most excellent actor, formerly of the Broadway Theatre.

A most distressing occurrence took place yesterday at Three Rivers. The son of the Governor-General was drowned while bathing. He was a very accomplished young gentleman, but nineteen years of age, and just come over from England, where he had been at one of the Universities.

I mentioned the miserable fare provided on Saturday; the Montreal papers having noticed it, an amendment took place to-day. Good for the Montreal Press.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE PLAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

It has been raining nearly all day. The cricketers went to the ground, but were unable to proceed with the match. The barometer is rising rapidly, and the match goes on to-morrow. Great interest is exhibited in the affair.

A correction should be made in yesterday's report. The footing of both innings of the Canadians was 148, leaving the Englishmen 32 to make on their second innings to win, which was done, with the loss of only two wickets. Hayward's score was 10, instead of 17. This reduction makes the score 32, instead of 30, as stated yesterday.

Brutal Murder in Erie, Pa.—The Erie papers bring us intelligence of a terrible murder which was perpetrated in that city last week. It appears that a man named Patrick O'Neill, and a desperate character named William Ricketts, got into a difficulty, during which the latter, plunged a knife into the former. He kept his feet for some time, and after crying "mother," "mother," he fell and expired. The knife had entered the left side under the seventh rib, and had penetrated the heart. Ricketts was arrested and committed to answer the charge of murder. The affair occured in front of the Commercial Hotel drinking saloon, of which Ricketts is proprietor, and caused intense excitement among the citizens of the place. The party had both been drinking before the melee, and were more or less intoxicated when the difficulty occurred.

THE AERONAUTIC MANIA.

Mr. Wise in New-York—Interesting Experiments and Expeditions—The Fate of Mr. La Mountain.

ASCENSIONS AT HAMILTON PARK.

The promised balloon ascensions of Mr. Wise took place at Hamilton Park on the Third-avenue and Sixty-s

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Arrival of the Northern Light—Advices Two Days Later—The Gold Diggings—Survey of the Isthmus for an Interoceanic Canal by the United States Ship Preble—Trouble with the British at San Juan del Norte—The New British and United States Ministers to Central America—The Revolution at Carthagena—Miscellaneous News.

The steamship *Northern Light*, from Aspinwall on the 20th inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The advices from the Isthmus are two days later than those brought by the *Moses Taylor*.

Professor Dunmer, the new Minister to Central America, arrived out in the *Northern Light* on the 13th. He passed over to Panama on the morning of the 16th, and embarked the same day on board the new Panama Railroad steamer *Guatemala*, for Central America.

The revolution in Carthagena is reported to be gaining ground.

The Chiriqui gold excitement is considerably abated.

Our Aspinwall Correspondence.

ASPINWALL, NEW-GRANADA, Monday, Sept. 19, 1859.

I understand that the U. S. ship *Preble* has been detailed by the Secretary of the Navy for an examination of the isthmus between the small Bay of Caledonia, on the Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of San Miguel, on the Pacific Coast, to ascertain the practicability of the country for the construction of an Interoceanic Canal. The point of disembarkation will be from some point in the Bay of Caledonia, probably at, or near, Porto Escoces. The expedition is to consist of a party of volunteers from the officers and crew of the *Preble*, and is to be accompanied by several civilians, who are expected out from New-York, and who will probably arrive by the *Moses Taylor*, or the succeeding steamer. It will be commanded by the senior officer volunteering, and I am advised that there will be no difficulty in organizing and proceeding upon such an expedition from the *Preble*, provided the gentlemen coming out are amply provided with the requisite funds to meet all the expenses incident thereto. Provisions, instruments, tents, &c., will have to be carried upon the backs of men, natives of the country; for it would be impossible to penetrate the tropical growth with animals. You may be assured of one thing, the naval officers will not undertake such an expedition unless it is properly fitted out in all its details, and with some guarantee of success. They well remember the unfortunate expedition of poor SCRAMM. Yet brave and daring officers and men will be found on board the *Preble* who are willing to risk health and even life in any honorable undertaking. The expedition being purely a private affair, it is understood that the United States will not bear any of the expenses, merely furnishing tents, instruments, arms, ammunition, &c.

I learn that, there being an urgent necessity for communicating with the Senior United States Naval Officer of San Juan del Norte, (Capt. ADAMS, commanding the frigate *Sabine*,) and the Flag-officer of our Home Squadron, not having a small steamer to perform such service, the *Preble* was sent there with dispatches, leaving Aspinwall on the 7th inst., and she was expected to return immediately. It appears from information derived from my correspondent at San Juan del Norte, that the English naval officers there are disposed to interfere in some way with vessels under the American flag, and their passengers, which may get into the harbor without being boarded from an American ship-of-war; in other words, they intend to revive the "Protectorate" of that harbor and coast. I thought that the McIntosh-Aldham correspondence settled that point, when the steamer Washington was boarded and examined within the harbor by British naval officers from the *Valorous*, after the *Washington* had been thoroughly overhauled outside by the boarding Lieutenant from the United States frigate *Susquehanna*, and allowed to enter the harbor. You well recollect how promptly and successfully McIntosh handled that subject, and how his course met with the approval of his Government and countrymen. I am fully satisfied, from the well-known high character and standing of his successor, McCLENNY—than whom a more prompt and efficient officer cannot be found in any service—will not be one whit behind McIntosh in any required action on such premises. Therefore, I feel assured that his instructions to the Senior United States Naval Officer at San Juan will meet the question by giving notice to the British naval officers that no interference whatever on their part, within the harbor of San Juan, or upon the waters adjacent thereto, will be allowed by our officers; and that our officers will be ordered to enforce, if necessary, this instruction.

Why, in the name of common sense, does not the Government of the United States settled this "vexed" question with the British Government, and not let the burden of responsibility in meeting it rest upon the Commander-in-chief of its Home Squadron. If needs be, that officer will surely meet it. Sir WM. GORE OUSELEY informed several persons, when he passed through here upon his mission to Central America, that he would have that, and all other Central American questions, arranged by the 1st of March, A. D. 1859! What has he done? Why, Sir WM. exceeded his instructions; the Home Government repudiated his action, giving him new instructions; and matters are, apparently, as far from being adjusted as they were before Sir WM. went to Central America upon his benevolent mission. We all know that it has been the policy of Great Britain to keep Central American affairs an open question, in spite of her pledged faith to the United States under the provisions of the "Clayton-Bulwer Convention." She will never settle it so long as she can keep it open, notwithstanding President BUCHANAN's belief in the objects and anticipated beneficial results from the mission of Sir WM. GORE OUSELEY, and which so cordially met Mr. BUCHANAN's "entire approbation." The Mosquito Coast Territory continues to be the "Gordian-knot" severed, and all difficulties and petty annoyances to our citizens and commerce at San Juan del Norte, by officers of Her Britannic Majesty's civil and naval forces, will immediately cease, and not until then.

In an editorial article of the *Illustrated London News*, of Aug. 13, 1859, my attention was attracted to an expression contained in the one headed, "The Sovereignty of the Seas." It is therein stated; "'This country' (Great Britain) desires to make no 'European conquests.'" No European conquests! Where then does she desire to make them? She undoubtedly seeks an American passage, (and by conquest, too, if necessary to carry out her designs,) to her Northwestern, Asiatic and Australian colonies; and the time is not far distant, perhaps, when France will be found in alliance with her upon that point. This Isthmus of Panama is the object of Great Britain's covetousness; and as it daily grows in importance to our countrymen, and their commercial interests, our people should lose no time, and unfeedly take the advantage and hold position, that it shall never be possessed by European powers to our exclusion. A new impetus has already been given to the business and prospects of the railroad across the Isthmus, constructed by the untiring energy and immense capital of our enterprising countrymen, by the placing upon the route, between New-York and Aspinwall, the magnificent steamers *Baltic* and *Atlantic*; and there can be no question that the mails and specie will continue to go over this, the only reliable route to and from California.

Great satisfaction has been expressed that Capt. A. G. GRAY has been selected to command the *Baltic*, which vessel is to be the pioneer of the new line.

The Royal West India Mail steamer *Trent*, with the European mails to the 17th ult., arrived at Aspinwall at 6 A. M. on the 13th inst. Among her passengers were Mr. CHARLES LENNOX WYKE, the newly appointed British Minister to succeed Sir WM. GORE OUSELEY in the mission to Central America, and Mr. EGAN, Secretary, in place of Mr. STREAT. Mr. WYKE was formerly H. B. M.'s Consul-General for Central America, and he and his Secretary left here on the Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala*, on the 16th inst., for their destination.

Mr. HENRY, the Buchanan appointee as United States Minister to Nicaragua, and his family, arrived at Aspinwall in the steamer *Northern Light* on the afternoon of the 19th inst., and also went up on the *Guatemala*. Mr. D. was received on board the flag-ship *Roanoke*, at Aspinwall, on the morning of the 14th, with the customary honors to Ministers of the United States.

The revolution at Carthagena is still progressing, and the United States ship *St. Louis*, which vessel was dispatched there by Flag-Officer McCLUNEY to protect the persons and property of foreign residents, is necessitated to remain there or affairs were in a very unsatisfactory and unsafe condition, by recent reports. I learn that one Flag-Officer at Aspinwall has received a memorial from the foreign Consuls and residents of foreign nations, to continue the *St. Louis* at Carthagena, or to let her remain until she can be relieved by some other U. S. vessel-of-war. The memorial represents that the Consulates and foreign residents are entirely at the mercy of a lawless soldiery, and, in the absence of some protecting power, they would, no doubt, be sacked and maltreated, in case the revolutionary party, now in possession of the city, should be forced from their position.

The *Sabine*, Capt. ADAMS, and *Jamestown*, Com. KENNON, and the *Preble*, Com. JENKINS, are at present on the Coast of Nicaragua. The *Jamestown* is shortly expected to arrive at Aspinwall, as she is entirely out of provisions, and the *Preble* is soon to return to prepare for her expedition. The flag-ship *Roanoke* is at Aspinwall, under orders from the Secretary of the Navy to receive on board the Japanese Commissioners, (expected for these preceding weary months to arrive) and to convey them to New-York.

LAW REPORTS.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Damage for Carge—Duty of Master.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Sept. 23.

John Denbreens et al. vs. *John J. Lawrence, John J. Lawrence* vs. *The Brig Lieutenant-Admiral Collomberg.*—NELSON, C. J.—The first of these suits was brought to recover freight on a shipment of fruit from Palermo to New-York in the brig. The second was a cross suit by the consignee to recover for damages to the fruit in the course of the voyage. The bill of lading contained the usual exceptions of dangers of the sea, &c., and also of liability to inherent decay. The brig sailed from Palermo on the 16th December, 1855, and arrived at New-York on May 20, 1856, after a passage of over 70 days. She encountered a storm on her voyage and was compelled to bear away to the port of Lisbon, in Portugal, for repairs, where she was detained some 47 days in refitting, and where a survey of a portion of the fruit which was perishable (700 boxes of lemons and 2,150 boxes of oranges) was directed, and which were all discharged from the ship and placed in a well-ventilated warehouse on shore. The boxes were opened and examined and the fruit found to be decaying. The unsound were separated from the sound, and then repacked with care—a quantity equal to 444 boxes of the lemons and oranges were found to be so far decayed as to be worthless—the greater proportion oranges. On the arrival of the ship at this port almost the whole of this fruit was in a very damaged condition.

It is not denied on the part of the counsel for the consignee but that the damage was occasioned by the natural and inherent decay of the article, but it is insisted that the fault of the master in the course of the voyage contributed to this damage.

1. It is insisted that the length of time occupied in making the repairs at Lisbon was unnecessary and unreasonable, and that this delay was occasioned by the carelessness and want of energy and activity of the master, and that it contributed to the damage to the fruit; and,

2. That the opening of the boxes of fruit at Lisbon, and the handling of it, in separating the sound from the unsound, and repacking the same, had a tendency to increase the decay of the article, and manifested a want of proper skill in taking care of the fruit in the course of the shipment, and contributed to the damage.

The Court below overruled these positions and held upon the proofs that the master had not been guilty of any culpable omission of duty on the voyage which caused the loss or deterioration of the fruit, and that the delay of the vessel in Lisbon, where she put in for repairs, beyond the time reasonably required to obtain them, was not the immediate or proximate cause of the injuries the fruit had sustained, and that it being proved that the efforts of the master in Lisbon to preserve the fruit were made in good faith and under the advice of experienced and competent persons, and according to the best judgment of the master, the vessel was not responsible for the injuries the fruit received, even if the means used to save it were not the most suitable and well judged; that the master was *quasi* the agent of both parties in respect to the cargo found in a perishing condition on board of his ship, and his acts honestly put forth in the emergency with intent to the best interests of all concerned are to be indulgently considered.

We have looked into the evidence in the case, and although it is contradictory, and in respect to the time consumed in the repairs at Lisbon, not very satisfactory, we think the weight of it sustains the views of the Court below. We admit it is difficult to understand or believe that some seven weeks should be consumed at Lisbon in refitting the vessel, when the work could have been done in this port in as many days. But the evidence returned on the commission executed in Lisbon explained it fully, not, however, in a manner very creditable to the character or enterprise of the shipmasters of that port, or to the commercial enterprise of the Government of Portugal.

We are satisfied that the decrees of the Court below are right, and should be affirmed.

For appellants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean, and Donohue; for respondents, Messrs. Owen and Vose.

ELLA BURNS' CASE.

Mrs. Ellet Cross-Examined—Other Testimony—Mrs. Burns' Story.

In the Matter of the Petition of Francis Whitten.—The Court-room this morning presented a lively appearance. A fair array of crinoline, to say nothing of gentle-looking countenances, enlivened the Court-room, and presented a pleasing contrast to the general austerity of legal proceedings.

Mrs. Burns, a rather amiable-looking lady, sat by her counsel, Mr. Larocque.

The first witness was Mrs. Frances Ellet, the substance of whose affidavit, read before, was stated in our yesterday's report. She was now called and submitted to a cross-examination, which elicited little of additional interest.

Mr. Pretto was then sworn, and testified: I and Mrs. Burns boarded at Mrs. Dorr's between June and March of 1858; she was there five or six weeks; I was absent from home from ten to five; I occupied the front room on second floor; the back room on second floor was occupied by Mrs. Burns; large closets were between the rooms, and a passage-way between, leading from one room to the other; Mrs. Burns and child were in her room when I heard her directing her as to her attitude when mounting the steps, and heard her recite when in my room; this was in the Winter; the child complained of headache while in the parlor, on several occasions; I judge that the child was delicate; from the appearance of the child she is better now than then.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ashmead—My wife is now out of town; she went early this morning.

By Mr. Larocque—Mr. Whitton called at my house last night, but my wife had engaged to go before he called.

Mr. Ashmead rested the case here.

Mr. Larocque opened for the defence. He called attention to the fact that the making of the indenture was admitted, and to the technical character of the objections raised to avoid it. He contended that the instrument was properly recorded, and referred to the statutes of Ohio, in support of this point, and also to two cases in Ohio, in which he said it had been decided that the indenture was not invalid because not recorded. He argued that the evidence showed that the training of the child, and its removal from the State, was consented to by the father, and that it was plain that the action was originated by other parties than the father himself, and so far from the child being badly treated, no mother was ever more kind to a child of her own bearing, than this Mrs. Burns herself; and so far from being tasked by rehearsals, and being exposed to publicity upon the boards of the stage, the utmost pains had been used that neither its mind or its body should be tasked. Mrs. Burns had been engaged in raising funds to educate the child, and entertained an affection for the child, and was animated by principles which her opponents could not appreciate. She took the child when two years old, for the purpose of bringing it up as a mother, and without any knowledge of its extraordinary talent.

Mr. Ezekiel J. Moore was then examined on behalf of the respondents. He had resided several months in the family of Mrs. Burns, and swore to the kindness, liberality, and judicious gentleness of the treatment Ella received from Mrs. Burns.

Dr. Gardner was then called.—Have been a practicing physician for 16 or 19 years; knows the child, Ella Burns; have seen her repeatedly since the Fall of 1858; was present at a few private exhibitions of the child, and when at the Academy, at those times, she was physically better than ordinary City children, and mentally superior; she was in perfect health; has not, in my opinion, been over-tasked; believe there is nothing in the training of the child to impair its health.

Miss Jane Wood was then examined—I reside at the Hamilton House; Mrs. Burns and Ella formerly resided with me at No. 50 East Fifteenth-street from November, 1858 to April, 1859; the treatment of the child was good while at my house; some days the child did not read at all, and when she did she was usually occupied twenty minutes or half an hour, and this was all that was required for preparing for reading in the evening; the child was very affectionate towards Mrs. Burns; she had food whenever she wanted it, and generally slept between the hours of two and four o'clock.

Mrs. Degraw, residing at No. 166 East Fourteenth-street, gave testimony similar in import to that of Mrs. Wood.

Judge Edmonds examined—Had been consulted by Mrs. Burns in regard to the child, and had recommended her to be placed at the Academy of the Sacred Heart; this was a fortnight ago.

Mrs. Edmonds corroborated the statement of ex-Judge Edmonds.

Mrs. Burns, the respondent, was then sworn. She testified: The indentures were executed on the 13th August, 1856; I was then a resident of California; I saw Mr. Whitten shortly before the indentures were executed, to see about taking the child; I heard of the child through a woman that worked for her sister; Mr. Whitten stated to me that he wished to get a place for his child, and referred me to his daughter; he made no inquiries as to my residence; I made a proposition to him to take his child for a time on trial; and he might see I used her as he would like to have her used; if not, he could reclaim her; he said if I did not sign the papers that evening I could not have her, and I accordingly signed the papers; she was then in a comfortable condition, comfortably dressed, &c.; I remained until Dec. 17, and then came to New-York, and sailed on the 20th inst.; neither the father nor his daughter ever came to see the child after I took the child, and while I remained in Cincinnati I talked with them, and they knew of my going to California; I was married in California, and returned in April of 1857 and went to Cincinnati, and had Ellen with me; I must have been there about a year before seeing Mr. Whitten; I went to him; he did not come to see me; he did not recollect me, and I was obliged to introduce myself; I told him if he would give me $1,500, my expenses, he might have the child, as I heard he wanted her; I should have gone mad if her had accepted the offer; I relied upon his not having the means, and I knew if he had he would not spend so much for a child; he told me that I had been wrongly informed; he did not wish the child; at that time the child had not exhibited extraordinary talents; he made no objections because I had taken the child out of the State, or because the child had given public exhibitions; saw Mr. Whitten once or twice a day while I remained there, which was a few weeks; he did not, while I was there, object, or forbid the child's being removed from the State; I visited Ohio again about three weeks afterwards, and Mr. Whitten never, at any time or place, objected to my taking her out of the State, nor ever objected to her exhibiting at the theatre, and even went to the National Theatre to make an engagement for her, and returned and told me there was no vacancy; I recollect the visit of the men to her sister's house; Whitten and two other men came to her house; nothing was then said about process; they said they came for the child, and would not leave until they got her; this was the first information he ever gave me that he wanted it; and no knowledge of the time of any process having been issued; they conducted quietly; the sheriff did not come to her; and I sent the servants to the religious and to my cousin, and they came and took her out of the window supposing the men had come to take the child by force; Mr. Whitten then represented himself as a member of the police; I then left Cincinnati for Cleveland, and then went to Niagara; this was about the month of July last; since my return to New-York I have resided at the Metropolitan Hotel, the St. Nicholas Hotel, Mrs. Dorr's, and No. 47 Bond-street, No. 15 East Thirteenth-street, and No. 199 Tenth-street; I first knew Mrs. Ellet when she came and introduced herself to me at Clinton Hall. Witness then gave some account of her treatment of the child, and said she never had occasion to punish her as the relator alleged she had done. She always, she said, prepared its food, and it disliked to have its food prepared by others.

The cause was adjourned to this morning.

The West Washington Market Case.

Yesterday morning the Court-room of the Supreme Court Circuit was crowded again by a concourse of spectators greatly interested in the proceedings. Mr. Henriques, a Jew, who was sworn as juror on Tuesday, was excused, as to-day is a festival day of his people, and it was against his conscience to do any business on that day. The impanneling of the jury was then proceeded with, and one being finally obtained, the case for the plaintiff was opened by Mr. E. W. Stoughton, who placed Supervisor Kennedy on the stand. Mr. Kennedy's testimony was historical and traditional in its nature, and occupied the remainder of the day.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—BEFORE DAVIES, J.

Alex. T. Stewart et al. vs. *Moses Franck.*—Motion to vacate order of arrest granted.

Lewis A. Von Hoffman et al. vs. *Christian H. W. Petrose.*—Motion denied.

In re the Petition of the Ministers, &c., of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, &c.—Judgment must be entered, setting aside assessment as to the lots mentioned in the petition, for the reasons heretofore given in a similar proceeding relating to the same assessment.

BEFORE INGRAHAM, J.

Jas. McTeague vs. *Henry Coulter, impleaded, &c.*—As to all except the portion of the land occupied by the plaintiff, motion should be granted. The case in 16 How, Pr. R., p. 164 and 641, shows that the injunction to restrain the proceedings before the Justice, should not have been granted. Motion to vacate injunction granted with $10 costs.

John J. Phelps et al. vs. *Geo. W. Leonard.*—Motion granted, on defendant stipulating to admit upon the trial the value and amount of goods sold, and consenting that plaintiffs may examine such witnesses in New-York; otherwise denied. Costs to abide event.

Mary H. Crane, by, &c., vs. *John W. Crane.*—Divorce granted. Plaintiff to have custody of children.

James Brown et al. vs. *The New-York and Erie Railroad Company.*—Motion to pay interest on the fourth mortgage bonds denied.

Frank S. Selover, Receiver, vs. *James Forker.*—Motion granted, to allow defendant to make defence.

BEFORE CLERKE, J.

Miriam Bradish vs. *John A. Bradish.*—Let the alimony be $3 per week, from Sept. 17, instant, and $25 counsel fee.

Court Calendar—Thursday, Sept. 29.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—West Washington Market case.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Enumerated—Nos. 56, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 10, 31, 37, 49, 81, 85, 86, 89, 90, 91, 69, 36, 58, 88, 92, 93, 95.

THE WOOL TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

In New-York, during the past week, a good inquiry has prevailed for Wool, especially for Domestic, which has attracted more attention from manufacturers. Holders have not exhibited any disposition to press their supplies on the market. Prices have been well supported, and the tendency has been, in the main, favorable to sellers. The remarkable success of the late public sales of Wool at London, resulting, as we have already reported, in the disposal of an unusually large catalogue at very satisfactory prices, has given much encouragement to holders. Receipts have been fair this week amounting to 2,805 bales Domestic, of which 1,798 bales arrived on the 26th inst., in the ship *Lookout*, from San Francisco. This quantity of California Wool, though not yet available, adds considerably to the stock here. As this description, however, has met with unusual favor of late, it is likely to be all required to satisfy the anticipated wants of purchasers. In addition to the arrivals from San Francisco, the week's receipts of Domestic included 379 bales by the Erie Railroad; 107 bales by the Hudson River Railroad; 1 bale by the North River boats; 221 bales coastwise from Philadelphia; 23 bales from Boston; 3 bales from Baltimore; 2 bales from Richmond; 4 pkgs. from Charleston; 8 bales from Savannah; 1 bale from St. Mark's, Florida; 95 bales from Mobile, and 145 bales from New-Orleans. The total reported imports of Foreign Wool, during the week, have been only 17 bales, including 12 bales from Curaçoa, and 4 bales from Kingston, Jam. The following is a comparative statement of the total receipts of Wool at this port during the last four weeks, as reported by us from week to week:

Week ending	Sept. 7.	Sept. 14.	Sept 21.	Sept. 28.
Domestic, bales	1,071	691	2,786	2,805
Foreign, bales	199	511	622	17
Total, bales	1,270	1,202	3,408	2,822
Grand total in four weeks, bales				8,702

Sales have been reported during the week of 180,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, at, according to quality, from 33c.@55c., chiefly at 40c.@50c., with some small selected lots as high as 60c.@62½c.; 150,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled within a range of from 30c.@50c. for low No. 1 to choice extra; 120 bales Texas, in lots, part at 23c.@35c.; 870 bales California, part medium unwashed to very good washed Fleece, at 20c.@35c.; 65 bales unwashed Mexican, part at 13c.@15c.; 162 bales Mestizo, part fine unwashed, at 20c.; 80 bales Rio Grande on private terms; 45 bales washed Cordova, part at 20c.@22c.; 30 bales unwashed medium Spanish Fleece on private terms; 30 bales fine Smyrna washed, also on private terms 20 bales fine washed white Donskoi at 21c.; 70 bales Persian on private terms; 55 bales low Cape at 33c.; and sundry small lots of Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios at irregular, but, in general, very full prices.... In Boston, during the week, with a lively demand, prices have advanced 1@2c. ⅌ lb., and sales have been effected of 250,000 lbs. Domestic, chiefly at 52c.@55c. for Fleece, and 42c.@57c. for Superfine to Extra Pulled; 965 bales Cape and fine Mestizo, 937 bales Mediterranean, Cape and S. American, 500 bales Syrian and 300 ballots Peruvian.... The total arrivals of Wool at Boston from Jan. 1 to Sept. 16, this year, reached 34,728 bales Domestic, and 35,525 bales Foreign, against 24,238 bales Domestic, and 13,147 bales Foreign same time in 1858.... In Providence, sales have been made of 55,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 36c.@56c.; 14,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled at 36c.@52½c.; and 6,000 lbs. Foreign at from 26c.@36c. ⅌ lb. In Troy, N.Y., sales have been made of 75,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece and Pulled at very full and rising prices.... In Philadelphia, large sales having reduced the available supplies materially, holders have exhibited increased firmness. Sales have been reported of 160,000 lbs. Domestic, including 90,500 lbs. extra fine at 50c., 50,000 do. fine at 56c.@60c., 4,000 do. full blood at 55c., 8,000 do. ¾@⅞ blood at 48c.@50c., 40,000 do. mixed and fine at 45c.@60c., 4,000 do. common at 40c.@42c., 3,000 do. tub at 39c.@39½c., 2,000 do. pulled at 37c.@38c., cash.... The Baltimore accounts have not varied, in spirit or tendency, for several weeks past. If we are to judge by the stereotype reports in some of the Baltimore newspapers, the Wool Trade in the Monumental City is always dull and always unchanged.... St. Louis advices report large receipts of Mexican, which have been mainly stored or forwarded direct. 80,000 lbs. changed hands on private terms.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

The *Vanderbilt* brought us advices from England to the 15th inst. In London, the demand for Wool, especially for English and Scotch, had improved since the conclusion of the public sales, and prices generally had been well sustained. The stock in the hands of manufacturers were limited, and the prospect of the market was good, although the new clip had turned out very large.... In Liverpool a fair demand prevailed, and prices of Foreign favored sellers.... At the annual September Wool Fair, at Bristol, held on the 7th and 8th inst., the attendance was large, and the offering in excess of that of last year. Téggs were much sought after, and brought 17d.@20d. ⅌ lb., owes, owing to the high prices asked, were not so much in demand, and the lots varied from 14d.@19d. ⅌ lb., according to the sorts; combing skins were scarce, and held for 16d.@18d. Clothing skin wools—broadheads, 9d.@10½d.; fine heads, 14d.@15d.; supers, 15d.@17½d.; Skin Lambs, 13d.@17d.... In the various other Provincial Markets, business was rather tame, but was improving a little.... From Berlin, in relation to the German Wool Trade, our accounts are to the beginning of September. During the earlier part of the month of August the same briskness prevailed as in the preceding month, simply with the difference, that inland manufacturers were the principal buyers, whilst comparatively little was purchased for export. The reports of the animation which prevailed at the London sales had its influence upon the markets, and encouraged buyers. In the latter part of the month business became quiet, and, in addition to the manufacturers, only a few buyers for the Rhine country were busy in the warehouses. Prices remain very firm, and they were as high as last year. Our East Prussian Wools were mostly in, and offered a good selection. The Lambs' Wool came into the market since the beginning of the month; it was generally bad grown and in bad condition. The clean, bright Lambs' Wools of last year were entirely missed. The demand for this article was very good, and almost every bag which came to the market found ready takers. Prices ruled firm, notwithstanding the condition bids, particularly as for the better and finest Wools. The quantity produced this year was less than in former years. Average lots sold at 33@36 r. d. ⅌ cwt.; better Wools at 38@40 r. d. ⅌ cwt., and fine Lambs' Wools above 40 r. d. ⅌ cwt. Most of the Wools were purchased for the English market. Sliped Wools were rather neglected, but were in good demand toward the close. Prices, 63@72 r. d.; for very fine sliped, 75 r. d. ⅌ cwt. generally asked.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 41 bbls. Ashes, 6,134 bbls. Flour, 17,006 bushels Wheat, 17,771 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Rye, 750 bushels Oats, 763 pkgs. Provisions, and 150 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made to-day of 50 bbls. Pots at $5 50, and 15 bbls. Pearls at $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,467 bbls., including 1,071 bbls. Pots and 416 bbls. Pearls.

BEESWAX—American Yellow, 33½c.@34c. ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 1,980 bags Rio at 10¾c.@11¼c., and 300 bags do., skimmings, on private terms.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in moderate request, chiefly at 22c.@23c. ⅌ lb. Other kinds are essentially unaltered.

COTTON—Has been moderately inquired for, and prices have favored buyers. Sales to-day 1,000 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile and Texas.	N.-Orleans
Ordinary	9	9	9¾	9¾
Middling	11⅛	11⅜	11⅝	12
Middling Fair	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛	13¼

FISH—Dry Cod have been sparingly offered and have been in good demand at from $4 25@$4 75 ⅌ cwt. Mackerel continue in request, including large No. 1 Mass., at $16@$16 25; No. 2 at $14@$14 25; and No. 3 at $9 25@$9 50 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Herring are more abundant and are heavy at $3@$3 50 ⅌ bbl. Smoked Herring have been inquired for at 30c.@35c. for Scaled, and 20c.@22c. for No. 1 ⅌ box. Other descriptions remain as last noticed.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been actively inquired for to-day, and prices have improved, especially for the low and medium brands. The inadequate available supply of really desirable lots has had the effect of seriously limiting operations, yet sales have been reported, since our last, of 17,000 bbls., including inferior to choice superfine State, at $4 60@$4 75, chiefly at $4 60; extra do., $4 75@$5; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $4 55@$4 75; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 75@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 80@$6 35; very inferior extra Ohio at $4 00@$5 10; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 20@$5 40 for old, and $5 40@$5 60 for ordinary to choice new. ⅌ bbl. Unsound Flour.....$3 50@$4 50
Superfine State.....4 60@4 75
Extra State.....4 75@5 00
Superfine Western.....4 55@4 75
Extra Wisconsin.....4 75@6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.....4 65@6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio.....4 00@5 10
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.....5 20@5 60
Extra Ohio, trade brands.....5 65@6 75
Fancy Genesee.....5 05@5 25
Extra Genesee.....5 50@7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri.....5 25@6 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee.....5 40@9 00

Southern Flour is in lively demand, and is advancing. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,850 bbls., in lots, at $5 15@$5 55 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 60@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 350 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $4 50@$6 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request at $3 75@$4 45 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in good demand at $3 90 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20@$20 50 each.

FURS—Sales were made, by auction, of 25,000 Buffalo Robes at remunerative prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active demand to-day, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 50,000 bushels, including fair white Canada at $1 22@$1 23½; fair to prime white Indiana at $1 25@$1 30, with a retail lot at $1 32; strictly prime white Michigan at $1 35; ordinary red Western (Winter) at $1 10; good Iowa Spring at $1 05; prime Milwaukee Club at $1 05; No. 2 Chicago Spring at 96c.; No. 1 do., do., at $1; ordinary red State at $1 12; fair to very choice white Kentucky at $1 35@$1 45; prime white North Carolina at $1 40; choice red Kentucky at $1 24, ⅌ bush. Corn is heavy and drooping; buyers offer 90c.@91c. for new mixed Western, which, however, is held at 92c.@93c. ⅌ bushel. No important sales have occurred. The transactions in other kinds have been confined to 6,000 bushels old mixed Western, in store, at 90c.; 1,000 bushels yellow Northern at 93c.; and a small lot of White Southern at 96c. ⅌ bushel. Rye is in request, at 80c.@83c., chiefly at 81c.@82c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 3,250 bushels. Oats are pretty actively inquired for, including Canada, at 43c.@44½c.; Western, 42c.@44c.; State, 42c.@44c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 39c.@42c.; Southern, 35c.@40c. ⅌ bushel. New Barley continues scarce, quiet, and nominal. Sales were also reported of 50 bbls. Marrowfat Beans at $1 55; and 50 bbls. Medium do. at 85c. ⅌ bushel. Within a few days, 1,500 bushels Canada Peas have been disposed of at 75c.@80c. ⅌ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales in Boston, 100 bales Bags on private terms; and 200 bales Bagging at 11¾c. ⅌ yard; also, 100 bales Bagging, here, at 11¾c. ⅌ yard.

HAY—Sales 1,200 bales North River at 65c.@68c. for shipment, and 75c.@80c. for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been neglected, and prices remain nominal. In Boston, sales have been made of 75 tons clean Russian at $1 90; 80 bales Jute at $84 ⅌ ton; and 700 bales Manilla at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Are in moderate request, at former rates.

LEATHER—The inquiry is tame for hemlock-tanned Sole, and moderately active for oak-tanned do., at about previous figures. French Calf-skins are in fair request, at uniform rates. English Salted Sheep-skins are scarce and wanted, at advancing prices.

LIME—Rockland, 68c. for Common, and 95c., for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in fair request at steady rates.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 54 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 24c.@25c.; 200 bbls. do. do. on private terms; and 40 hhds. Centrifugal at 15c., net cash, ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been more sought after at a shade firmer prices. Week's receipts, 2,483 bbls.; sales, 2,500 bbls. Wilmington and North County at $3 62½ ⅌ 280 lbs.; stock at the close estimated at 1,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been less active, yet prices have not varied much. Week's receipts, 2,882 bbls.; sales, 2,550 bbls. at 47c.@47½c.@48c., chiefly at 47c.@47½c. ⅌ gallon; stock at the close estimated at 2,000 bbls. Alluding to the week's business, Messrs. BARRON & STOCKER remark: "Notwithstanding the limited demand, and the fact that buyers are by no means eager at current rates, holders generally have retained their firmness, and no transactions are reported tending to show anything like a decline. The light stock at most of the Southern ports of shipment, lately referred to, and the pretensions of holders there are regarded as favorable indications by receivers here—while the fact that most of the stock now in our market was shipped from Wilmington, at prices so high as to render sales, at present figures, anything but profitable, makes them indifferent sellers. The export demand for the moments is quite limited, although a considerable quantity could be placed at a slight concession." Tar has been in good request at uniform prices. Week's receipts, 764 bbls.; sales 1,885 bbls., including 1,285 bbls. Washington, at from $2 55@$2 70, chiefly at $2 55@$2 56½, with 600 bbls. Norfolk, to arrive, at about $2 25, taken in the run, ⅌ bbl. Stock at the close estimated at 1,000 bbls. Resin has been in demand at strengthening rates. Week's receipts, 14,274 bbls. The sales comprise 500 bbls. common, in yard, at $1 50 ⅌ tale bbl.; 3,800 bbls. do., to arrive, in yard and afloat, at $1 52½; 3,800 bbls. do., to arrive, delivered alongside, and delivered from yard, at $1 55; and 600 bbls., delivered from yard, at $1 60; 250 bbls. very low strained, in yard, at $1 53; 150 bbls. do., do., at $1 60; 200 bbls. low No. 2, at $1 70, delivered. ⅌ 310 lbs.; 2,500 bbls. low to medium No. 1, chiefly at $2 25@$3 50; and 950 bbls. white and pale do., at $3 75@$5 62½ ⅌ 280 lbs. Stock of common Resin at the close estimated at 7,000 bbls. From Messrs. LUCE & TURNER's circular we have compiled the following statement of the

Naval Store Trade of New-York, from Jan. 1 to Sept. 27, 1859.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls.	75,484	71,331
Spirits Turpentine, bbls.	108,863	53,794
Resin	554,125	446,262
Tar	40,016	18,420

OILS—The demand has been active for Crude Sperm, and moderate for most other descriptions, at our revised quotations: Crude Sperm, $1 37½; Unbleached Sperm, $1 35@$1 40; Bleached do., $1 45; Crude Whale, 46c.@50c.; Refined Whale, 54c.@60c.; Linseed Oil, 57c.@59c.; No. 1 Lard Oil, 85c.@92½c.; Red Oil, 52c.; Olive Oil, $1@$1 05 ⅌ gallon, and $3 50@$4 10 ⅌ basket; Palm Oil, 9c.; Tallow Oil, 10¾c. ⅌ lb. In New-Bedford, during the week ending Sept. 19, sales were reported of 570 bbls. Crude Sperm, on private terms; 1,250 bbls. Crude Whale, part inferior, at 42½c. ⅌ gallon. In Mystic, 900 bbls. Northern Crude Whale were sold at 44c. ⅌ gallon, delivered in New-Bedford.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
F'

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Girl to do chamberwork and washing, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; the best of City reference from her last place; will go with, when she lived two years, a lady to Europe; was raised in the best of City reference; young country; Will when she lived two years. Call for two days at No. 8 Great-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes; her business; has lived with her last place, where she has been nearly four years; has no objection to the South. Call at No. 218 East 22d-st., from 12 o'clock till 3.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, CAPABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; understands all kinds of meats and soups, poultry and game; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; is expert in the washing and ironing. Has excellent City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 Lispenard-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a respectable American widow lady, without incumbrance, who has had good experience; she is a member of Dr. Tyng's Church, and can give the best of City references. Address A. Y., Box 1,000 Times Office. Can be seen for two days, at No. 28 Lispenard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a lady or gentleman, or to take care of an invalid; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can give the best of City reference from a lady in whose employ she has been for years. Call, or address personally, as above, for three days, at No. 328 Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Irish girls, situations; one as plain cook and assist in the washing and ironing; and the other as chamberwork and washing, and assist in the washing and ironing. The best of reference can be given. Apply, for two days, at No. 60 6th-av., near Waverley-place, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, washer, and ironer; also, a situation by a respectable woman, as nurse and seamstress; is willing to make herself useful. Both have good references, and would do housework. No objections to the country. Wages moderate. Call at No. 518 Broadway, third floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as competent nurse to take an infant from its birth or the entire charge of one or two children; is a good seamstress; best of City references can be given. To be seen for two days at No. 48 West 20th-st., corner 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as family seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; would make herself useful; would take charge of a child or travel with a lady to Europe; has good City references from her last employer. Address E. C., No. 128 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FAMILY SEAMSTRESS by a very competent girl; is a neat hand at plain sewing; understands cutting, fitting, and family sewing. Call at No. 254 7th-av., north of 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook, in a private family; understands her business perfectly; the best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 254 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit; is willing to do chamberwork and sewing. Apply at No. 170 West 44th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Can be seen for 2 days. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS AND ASSISTANT dressmaker, a person who is capable and accustomed to do all kinds of family sewing, wishes an engagement in a family by the day; can give satisfactory references. Call at 347 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITUATION as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; has had experience, and is competent to take the entire charge of a house; has no objections to the country, or to go South. Address S. D. T., Box 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; will assist in washing and ironing in a private family; best of City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 338 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 84 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; has four years reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 161 East 21st-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a family as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 66 8th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as ladies'-maid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 31st-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress, or as child's nurse and seamstress; the very best of City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 149 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., from 10 to 5 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of City references can be had. Apply at No. 63 30th-st., corner of Seventh-av., up two pair of stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen until engaged at her present place, No. 2 11th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Satisfactory reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; no objection to travel with a lady; has the best City reference. To be seen at No. 9 Union-place, between 11th and 12th sts. and Union-square.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and plain sewer, or as chambermaid and sewer; also, a first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; both have good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 124 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 33 East 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, with years' City reference, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, with a respectable private family. Can be seen at No. 422, corner of Laight and Greenwich-sts., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress in a family; has no objection to travel; best references can be given. Inquire at No. 66 Hudson-st., for 2 or 3 days.

WANTED—BY THREE RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations; one as chambermaid, nurse and seamstress; the other as waitress; good references from the last place. Call for two days at No. 79 5th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; would like a situation in the country in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 26 West 8th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do the cooking and assist in the washing and ironing of a private family; the best of City references given. Can be seen at No. 120 West 30th-st., near 7th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as good plain cook; is a first rate washer and ironer, and can make bread, biscuit and pies; in a small private family. Call at the office, No. 302 8th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SERVANT, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 289 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter, or to take care of children and sew. Call at No. 26 West 13th-st., for two days. Good City References.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or as nurse. Call at No. 96 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Good references.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress or chambermaid and assistant. Can be seen for two days at No. 206 4th-av., at the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, wash and iron in a private family. Good references. Apply at No. 146 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework in a small private family; best of good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 116 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SWISS WOMAN, as nurse and seamstress, or the latter, and chambermaid. Can be seen for one week at No. 61 6th-av., fourth floor. City references given.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL—A SITUATION as chambermaid or first-rate nurse; good City references from last place; call, for two days, at No. 208 1st-av., third floor, front room, near 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL (a Protestant) a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days, at No. 213 East 14th-st., first floor, Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and laundress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 113 St. Mark's-place, 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A family washing; understands it perfectly. Address F. W. L., Box No. 181 Times Office.

UPHOLSTERY WORK WANTED—BY A lady who is thoroughly understands the fitting of furniture covers and all branches of the business. Address or call at No. 69 West 17th-st.

AN ENGLISH LADY WANTING GOOD SERVICE, is willing to teach English, French, &c., call at the Intelligence and Home Companion, No. 186 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall. This extensive place has abundance of girls, capable and willing to suit all at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FRENCH AND ENGLISH GIRLS, WANTING PLACES, call at Mme. Fontaine's, at Mme. Demorest's, 473 6th-ave., between 26 and 27th sts.; also, first-class French and other cooks, French and German language spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE FOR ONE or two children, by a girl of the most respectable City reference; she can do plain sewing; is also a first-class chambermaid and waitress. Any lady in want of a really good smart girl, with five years' reference from last place, will inquire for ELLEN, at No. 17 Hillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A VERY FAITHful, capable servant, to cook, wash and iron, or as general servant; is a girl of neat appearance, very obliging and trustworthy; and will try her place; is a good cook and very excellent washer and ironer. References unquestionable. Apply at No. 99 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, GENTEEL GIRL, A situation as regular waitress and parlor maid; takes charge of the silver and dishes; will wait on a lady that boards, or as chambermaid, and assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference given. Call at No. 216 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman at chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. She can give the best of City reference from her last places. Can be seen until suited at No. 341½ 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND EFFICIENT young woman desires a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is an excellent hand over children; can sew neatly, and make herself generally useful; is highly recommended for character and competency. Apply at No. 278 6th-av., 1st floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general house-work in a small private family, or to do plain cooking, washing and ironing. Best of reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 309 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, TIDY, capable girl, as an experienced children's nurse; has lived in good families, and invariably given the utmost satisfaction; wages $8. Call at No. 46 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or nurse and seamstress; is capable of making children's clothes; can get the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 20 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; is willing to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 112 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waiting, or chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. She can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 341½ 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND EFFICIENT young woman desires a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is an excellent hand over children; can sew neatly, and make herself generally useful; is highly recommended for character and competency. Apply at No. 278 6th-av., 1st floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general house-work in a small private family, or to do plain cooking, washing and ironing. Best of reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 309 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, TIDY, capable girl, as an experienced children's nurse; has lived in good families, and invariably given the utmost satisfaction; wages $8. Call at No. 46 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or nurse and seamstress; is capable of making children's clothes; can get the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 20 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper; regards a good home rather than wages; either American or German family, as she speaks both languages fluently. Call at No. 434 Broadway, up stairs; to be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress by a respectable young person, with best of City reference. Two to be seen for two days at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse. The best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 208 Rivington-st., of Mrs. ROBINSON, for three days.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as nurse or seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 257 5th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK AND laundress. Call at No. 266 8th-av.

MALES.

TO-DAY, SEPT. 29.

A youth of 18, who is an elegant and careful penman, of reliable and correct habits, &c., wants a situation as assistant book-keeper, (had some experience,) or as entry clerk, in some good wholesale house. A very moderate salary expected. References tendered. Address at once H. C., Box No. 107 Times Office.

A FIRST-RATE GARDENER, HAVING learned his business in one of the most practical establishments in England, and had charge of some of the best gentlemen's places in the United States, middle aged, married, with but a small family, is now desirous of a situation; he can lay out in the most modern style a new garden and pleasure grounds, has a thorough practical knowledge of grapes, under glass or out—fruit in every department, as also green-houses and orchards, with every minutiæ of the vegetable garden, and works hard himself. Terms moderate. References—George Pearce, Esq., Baron de Hirsch, New-York; Mr. George C. Thorburn, Newark, N. J., or J. M. Thorburn & Co. Address JOHN MASTERS, Newark, N. J., or J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; will also make himself useful; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses; has the best of City reference from his last employers; has no objections to the city or country. A note addressed to J. R. D., Box No. 200 Times Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN AND HIS WIFE, without incumbrance, situations. The woman is an excellent cook; also, chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress; can turn her hand to anything; the man is a first-class waiter; is willing to make himself useful about the house. Has the best of reference. Apply at No. 434 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who is a most competent groom and steady driver; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses both in this and the old country; is not afraid of hard work; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 654 Broadway, or address M. E., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, WITHOUT family, want situations; the man as coachman and his wife as laundress, in a small family; both understand their business perfectly well; have the best of City reference from their last place, where they lived six years and six months. Address J. C., for two days, Box No. 190 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a respectable, sober, steady man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses in all their diseases; is also an excellent driver, and has the best of City references; has no objection to travel or to go South. Any address left for P. C., Box No. 206 Times Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family by a single young man; understands his business; has the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and good temper; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to City or country. Address M. O., Mr. Green's drug store, Broadway, corner 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced waiter; accustomed to all the duties of a first-rate private family; understands the getting up of dinners and evening parties, and can superintend the cooking if required, marketing, &c. Address, for three days, No. 1 East 21st-st., corner 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as waiter, in a private family, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has lived with some of the best families in the City; can produce the best of City reference. Call or address, for two days, at No. 871 Broadway, in the fruit store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN, a situation as waiter in a respectable boarding-house or private family; has long and satisfactory testimonials; has no objection to the country; will make himself generally useful. To be heard from, for two days, by addressing J. O. N., No. 609 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a respectable man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has good City reference; would make himself useful if required. A note addressed T. C., to Mr. R. CAMPBELL, No. 56 4th-av., will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as groom and coachman; has lived three years and nine months in his last place. Has good recommendation as to sobriety and honesty. Has no objection to make himself generally useful. Country preferred. Address D. S., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a young man; is a Protestant, (single;) sober and of good habits; is a good, competent and safe driver; satisfactory reference given as to capability and character. Call on, or address, R. M., No. 35 Bedford-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, in some wholesale house; understands marking and shipping goods; was in a store four years; can give the best of reference. Address O. P., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man of long practice, near this City; he is also a practical farmer and stock raiser. References good. Address, until employed, GARDENER, Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant man, with six years' experience; is a careful driver, sober and honest; would prefer a short distance in the country; has the best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant man, with six years' experience; is a careful driver, sober and honest; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address J. G., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN OF RESPECtability wants a situation as coachman in a private family; is an excellent City driver; the best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Country place preferred. Address E. H., No. 78 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation as coachman in the country; is an excellent driver and thorough groom, and can milk; can give good references as to character and ability. Address S. S., Box 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference to that effect; single, and age 23. Address J. H., No. 3 Garden-row.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN of good moral character, a situation as waiter in a gentleman's family; is experienced and can give the most satisfactory recommendations. Can be seen for two days at 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A LAW office, by a young man recently admitted to the bar. Is a good penman and can produce the best of references. Address P. R. S., Box No. 118 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman. Can produce the best of City references. Address P. C., at Mr. J. Disney's, Harness Maker, No. 182 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; HAS five years' reference from his last employer, for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Address J. R., Box No. 189 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATION, IN A WHOLESALE store by a boy between 15 and 16 years of age, just from the country; without friends or home. Call at No. 220 Broadway, Room No. 28, third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED couple, a situation as taking charge of a store house, for which they are fully competent. Good references. Address as note to Box No. 209 Times Office.

SCHOOL REFERENCE.—MODERN STYLES of school furniture manufactured and for sale by I. JOHNSON, No. 400 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application for such or otherwise.

HELP WANTED.

FASHIONABLE CUTTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately in an A 1 fashionable tailoring establishment, a first-rate cutter; one that is master of his profession, and can cut every description of garments. To one who can fill such a situation a good salary and constant employment will be given. Address Box No. 1,062 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD GIRL, who can understand washing, ironing and plain cooking; also general housework; to any one who is willing to please, will be given 1½ per month and a good comfortable home. Inquire at No. 21 Woodhull-st., South Brooklyn.

A NUMBER OF YOUNG MEN WANTED—To peddle an article of almost universal use. An industrious man can make a good living with very little trouble.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, NO. 929 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A GIRL FIFTEEN OR SIXTEEN years of age to do light work and make herself generally useful. None need apply unless they can come well recommended for honesty, &c. No. 39 Henry-st., New-York.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE AS cook and assistant washer and ironer, the other as waitress and to assist in ironing. None but Protestants need apply, at No. 43 East 16th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, AT A SHORT distance from town, a good cook, who thoroughly understands baking and making desserts, and is willing to do a small part of the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 62 East 16th-st., on Friday next, from 10 to 12 A. M.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—ONE COMPETENT to do all kinds of family sewing; must know how to cut and fit children's dresses; must be very neat and obliging, &c., &c. Call between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at No. 3 West 30th-st.

COACHMAN WANTED—A CAREFUL AND good driver and groom, neat in person and obliging. None but such as bring undoubted recommendations of good character need apply at No. 160 Front-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock.

COACHMAN WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, white or colored, understanding the business, who will make himself useful. Board wages $22. Address CLARENDON HOTEL, No. 185, with names of gentlemen, and when served, for reference.

WANTED—A PROFESSED COOK AND EXPErienced waitress; each must thoroughly understand her business, and have best City recommendations. Apply at No. 11 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and to take care of children. Apply, for two days, at No. 26 West 20th-st., between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Good references.

WANTED—A VERY SUPERIOR COOK. SHE must be able to get up dinners and suppers in the best manner. The highest wages given. Call at No. 110 5th-av., from 9 to 12; gate in 16th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS.—SHE MUST BE A very good washer and a smart ironer; none but a competent person need apply from 9 to 12 o'clock, at No. 110 5th-av., at gate 16th-st.

NURSE WANTED—FOR A PUBLIC INSTITUtion in Brooklyn. Call at No. 161 Henry-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 this day.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A young girl to do general housework. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 63 Henry-st., near Pike.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COLORED WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing for a family of two. Apply, with references, at No. 48 West 20th-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET SEWERS at No. 501 Broadway. None others need apply.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED SATURDAY, OCT. 1:
THE EMPIRE OF RUSSIA,
FROM THE REMOTEST PERIODS TO THE PRESENT TIME.
BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT,
With a Portrait on steel of Peter the Great.
Crown 8vo., 526 pages. Cloth. Price $1 50.

This is the second of the series of the HISTORIES OF THE MONARCHIES OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE. The books are prepared on a novel plan, eminently fitted to enhance their attractiveness and permanent value. The author in his preface says:

"The world is now too busy to read voluminous history. The interminable details of battles and the petty intrigues of courtiers and mistresses have lost their interest. In this volume it has been our object to trace perspicuously the path which Russia has trod from earliest infancy to the present hour. The career of this Empire has been so wild and wonderful that the historian can have no occasion to call in the aid of fancy for the embellishment of his narrative. * * In writing these Histories of the Monarchies of Continental Europe, the author has no wish to conceal his abhorrence of aristocratic usurpation. Believing in the universal brotherhood of man, his sympathies are most cordially with the oppressed masses. If the people are weak and debased, the claim is only the more urgent upon the powerful and wise to act the part of elder brothers—holding out the helping hand to those who have fallen. The author feels grateful for the reception which the first number of this series, 'The Empire of Austria,' has received from the American public. He hopes that this volume will not prove less interesting or instructive."

ALSO,
THE EMPIRE OF AUSTRIA; ITS RISE AND PRESENT POWER.
BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT,
With steel Portrait.
Crown 8vo., 520 pages. Cloth. $1 50.

This is the first of the series of "The Monarchies of Continental Europe."

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From the New-York Evening Post.

It abridges the past history of Austria in a skillful manner. *From the Buffalo Courier.*

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Supplies a desideratum.

The succeeding volumes, on Italy, France, Prussia, Spain—the next being ITALY—will follow at intervals of three or four months, each distinct in itself, but all of uniform style and price.

MASON BROTHERS, Publishers,
No. 714 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT QUESTION SETTLED.

Lieut. MAURY, the learned and philosophic Ocean expounder, has demonstrated the causes of the Gulf Stream and other regular Ocean currents, in an able article in the GREAT REPUBLIC Monthly for October, published this day. This number of the GREAT REPUBLIC contains nearly thirty articles, several of which are highly illustrated, exhibiting its usual great variety of instructive and amusing matter. For sale by ROSS & TOUSEY, DEXTER & CO., HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, R. M. DEWITT, and all dealers throughout the country.

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Will remember that we are the
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COMIC MONTHLY,
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FRANK LESLIE'S FAMILY MAGAZINE,
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SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., Publishers,
No. 346 Broadway.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—There will be a gathering of the Sons of Temperance (under the auspices of the New-York Division No. 1) in the Greene-st. M. E. Church on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by the Rev. J. P. NEWMAN and others. The Rev. Wm. P. Cozzens will take part in the exercises. Singing by the choir. The Order and the public generally are invited to attend.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION meets at the Cooper Building, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 29, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*Steam Plowing.* Strangers are always welcome, and admission is always free to all. Mr. FAWKES, of Lancaster, will attend.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

RATIFICATION OF THE NOMINATION of Gen. E. R. V. WRIGHT, for Governor, at Jersey City, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, at 7½ o'clock. Let all his friends respond to the call.

LECTURES.

IRELAND AS IT WAS AND AS IT IS.—The Rev. Dr. EGAN (one of the Irish deputation) will lecture on this subject in the Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING, 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Tickets of admission, 25 cents, may be had of Mr. CROWEN, No. 409 Broadway; CARTER & BROS., No. 630 Broadway; Mr. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway; Mr. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway, and at the door. Proceeds will go to the Irish Mission.

THE REV. MR. DILL (ONE OF THE IRISH Deputation) will preach in the Stanton-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of Forsyth-st., (the Rev. Mr. Sanderson's,) FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$140, IN PASSING FROM BROADWAY through Wall, William, Pine and Nassau-sts., to the East-side, the above sum of money was lost Wednesday afternoon, consisting of 1 TWENTIES, 1 FIVE, 1 ONE, all in City funds. The finder will be rewarded for returning the same at the office of CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG, Nos. 210 and 203 Broadway.

J. B. BARNARD, STEAM KINDLING WOOD Manufactory—Office, 348 South-st. No. 21 Rose-st. KINDLING WOOD from the best of yellow pine, at $7 per load.

AUCTION SALES.

J. W. POWER, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, BEAUTIFUL BRONZES, MARBLE GROUPS, PAINTINGS, RICH PARLOR SUITES, SPLENDID YOUNG ROUND-CORNER ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SPLENDID MIRRORS, LIBRARY, &c.

The whole comprising a very large and choice variety, contained in the first-class residence, No. 218 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be peremptorily sold, rain or shine, to be removed within two days from the house.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 28, at 10½ o'clock.

The parlors are elegantly furnished in rosewood, throughout, including superb piano-forte; these full suites splendid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in rich crimson brocade, and one in medallion moquet; elegant etageres, marble tables, marble and pier mirrors, costly bronzes, paintings, Turkish lounges, reception chairs, brocade and lace curtains, &c.

Also—Elegant rosewood, oak and mahogany chamber and dining-room furniture of every description; rich China, ruby, and other glassware, silverware, &c.

Also—One of Robert M. Patrick's iron safes, as good as new, range, portable heater, &c.

N. B.—The furniture was all made to order, and is as good as new, having been but a short time in use. Reliable men will be at the sale to cart, pack and ship goods for strangers.

M. G. EDDY, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF STEREOSCOPES, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, PASSE PARTOUTS, &c.

EZRA LUDLOW, SR., will sell on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at salesrooms, No. 86 Cedar-st., (opposite the Post-office,) a LARGE INVOICE (just received from Paris) of the above description of goods, embracing some of the NEWEST STYLES OF STEREOSCOPES, in mahogany and morocco cases, for the pocket as well as the parlor. FRESH STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of figures, domestic scenes, landscapes, statuary, marine views, &c. on paper and glass, some illuminated.

ALSO—AN EXTENSIVE and RICH ASSORTMENT of PASSE PARTOUTS, comprising game pieces, military and fancy sketches, &c. Catalogues will be ready and the goods exhibited one day previous to sale. The lots will be sold to the trade, and the private buyer as well as the trade.

RESULT AT AUCTION BY ACCIDENT.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at the sale at the Merchants' Exchange, two choice seats in the car of the balloon *Atlantic*, for the grand experimental aerial trial under the guidance of Prof. La Mountain.

At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
180 shares Houston and Texas Central Railroad (hypothecated).....$100 each.

Also, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:
100 shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank.....$25 each.
[illegible] shares Chatham Bank.....25 each.
15 shares Seventh Ward Bank.....50 each.
40 shares Pacific Bank.....50 each.
10 shares Artisans' Bank.....100 each.
10 shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co..100 each.
5 shares Humboldt Fire Ins. Co.....100 each.
10 shares Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.....25 each.
20 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co.....50 each.
40 shares Market Fire Ins. Co.....100 each.
100 shares Kings County Fire Insurance Co.....20 each.
5 shares Columbian Marine Insurance Co.....100 each.
10 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.....50 each.
20 shares Phenix Fire Insurance Co.....50 each.
20 shares Mercantile Fire Ins. Co.....50 each.
410 shares Pacific Mutual Ins. Scrip of '57 and '58.
30 shares Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1858.
40 shares New Amsterdam Insurance Co.....25 each.
15 shares Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co.....20 each.
25 shares Jersey City Fire Insurance Co.....50 each.
30 shares North Western F. Ins. Co. of Oswego 40 each.
20 shares Lenox Fire Insurance Co.....25 each.
20 shares American Fire Ins. Co.....50 each.
10 shares Etna Fire Insurance Co.....50 each.
50 shares W. S. Steam Sugar Refining Co.....100 each.
50 shares New-Jersey Central Railroad.....100 each.
500 shares La Crosse and Milwaukee R. Co.....100 each.
200 shares Compound Metallic Spring Co.....50 each.
161 shares Chicago, St. P. & F. du Lac R. Co.....100 each.
$10,000 New-York & New-Haven Railroad 1st Mortgage 6 ℘ cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad 7 ℘ cent. Bonds.
$3,000 Town of Fort Madison, (Iowa,) 6 ℘ cent. Bonds.
$30,000 Pottowattamie County, (Iowa,) 10 ℘ cent. Bonds.
$17,000 Mineral Point Railroad 7s, 1st Mortgage Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly-advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near the Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. Sales also made of real estate at public or private sale when desired.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT PARIS FANCY GOODS—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 29th instant, at 10½ o'clock, at their salerooms, No. 33 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office. The goods consist in part of

BRONZES.

Groups and figures in large variety, viz.: superb equestrian groups of Francis I., Richard III., Charlemagne, and many others; also statuettes of Poetry and Music, Tragedy and Comedy, Attila and Moreau, the Piper's, Music and Painting, Hunter and Leopard, Kiss' Amazon, and many others of great artistic merit. Also

PARIAN WARE.

Groups and statuettes of the most beautiful designs, both white and colored, viz.: Miranda, Dorothea, the Finding of Moses, Abraham Offering up Isaac, Cupid and Psyche, Urania, Resignation, Hesitation, Flora, Ariadne, Innocence, Old Birthday, &c., &c., &c., &c.

PARIS DECORATED VASES.

of most

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published at the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, in Park-row, Nassau and Spruce streets.

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Terms invariably in advance.

Communications should be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York Post-Office.

Office open every day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE—Sea of Ice.

BURTON'S GARDEN—Vel-at-tree—Contrabandist—Ethiopian Serenade.

WINTER GARDEN—Out.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Rivals—Passion—Ticket-of-Leave Man.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Gladiator—The Three Guardsmen.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Seven Curiosities—Lecture on the Brain. Evening—Mysterious Stranger.

WALLACK GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

BUTTON GWINNETT—Wallack's Theatre.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Delineations.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Northern Light*, from Aspinwall on the 20th September, arrived at this port yesterday morning. Her advices, which are two days later than those of the *Moses Taylor*, are unimportant. Our Aspinwall correspondent furnishes a summary of the news.

Official dispatches have been received in Washington, giving detailed accounts of recent occurrences in China, including the engagement on the Peiho River between the English and French and the Chinese, and the part taken by the American naval forces in the affair. Capt. TATNALL, flag-officer, on being informed that the British Admiral had been wounded, went in his barge to visit him, and when within a few feet of the Admiral's vessel, a round-shot struck his boat, killing the coxswain, Mr. HARE, of Brooklyn, and wounding Lieut. SELDEN. Capt. TATNALL writes that Mr. WARD, the American Commissioner, had been requested by the Chinese Commissioners to accompany the British and French Ministers to the Peiho, but that he had reason to doubt the sincerity of the Commissioners, though at the time he consented to the arrangement.

The Convention of the friends of the Canals assembled at Utica yesterday, about two hundred Delegates being present. The morning session was principally devoted to preliminary matters, including the appointment of a Committee on business and resolutions. During the afternoon session the Committee reported a series of six resolutions, the first of which, advocating the system of taking the railroads, was laid over, but subsequently, during the evening session, it was adopted. The other five, generally setting forth the policy of the friends of the Canals, were adopted without any opposition of moment. A resolution declaring it to be inexpedient to indicate any preference among the candidates for State officers now before the people was laid over, and does not appear to have been afterwards acted upon. Provision was made for the appointment of Committees to conduct the Legislative elections.

The New-Orleans papers contain detailed accounts of the shooting of Dr. ROBERT M. GRAHAM by Mr. BENNET TOLEDANO, a brief telegraphic dispatch in reference to which has been published. Dr. GRAHAM, it appears, had been superseded as city physician, and challenged TOLEDANO, who was the Know-Nothing candidate for Clerk of one of the District Courts, as one of the parties instigating his removal; but the challenge was declined. The affray took place in the Ruby Saloon, where they accidentally met. GRAHAM thrust his hand into the breast of his coat, as if to draw a pistol, whereupon TOLEDANO pulled out his revolver and fired every barrel. One bullet struck the wall, and four entered Dr. GRAHAM's right breast, all within a few inches of each other. Dr. GRAHAM rushed out on the banquette, where he staggered half round, and fell into the street on his back. He was immediately picked up and carried into the bar-room, where he soon afterwards expired. The Coroner's investigation established the fact that threats had been repeatedly made against TOLEDANO by GRAHAM, and that the latter had sought for the former with the intention of taking his life. It was also shown that TOLEDANO had been apprised of these threats, and knew that his life was in danger, and that, in consequence, he had prepared himself for the worst. Under the circumstances, the Jury did not hesitate to give a verdict of justifiable homicide.

The gross violations of law in several of the parishes of Louisiana, both by the ordinary outlaws of society and by the Vigilance Committees which have been organized to mete out summary justice to them, have at length become so flagrant as to necessitate the interference of the Executive of the State. Gov. WICKLIFFE, after issuing a proclamation which he found of no avail, has himself gone to the scene of disorder with a view of aiding, by his presence, in the restoration of peace. Whether himself or his proclamation will accomplish the most, remains to be proved. Meanwhile, the New-Orleans papers, with one or two exceptions, denounce the proceedings of the regulators.

A very brief dispatch from Albion, in this State, announces the terrible fact that during the confirmation of the Orleans County Fair in that village, a bridge over the canal, crowded with people, gave way, and precipitated the living mass into the water below. At last accounts eighteen dead bodies had been recovered, and it was believed many more were in the water, covered by the debris of the fallen bridge. A great number of persons also were injured.

We learn by the arrival of the Overland Mail at St. Louis that peace has at last been concluded with the Mojave Indians. Major ARMISTEAD was the negotiator, and he has succeeded in persuading this dangerous tribe to relinquish its claims to the valley in the immediate vicinity of Fort Mojave. The Indians acknowledge that they have lost a great many warriors in their encounters with the U. S. troops.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New-York met yesterday in St. John's Church, for transact its annual business. Bishop HOPKINS officiated in conducting the religious exercises with which it is customary to open the sessions of that body, was assisted by Bishop CLARK, of Rhode-Island, Bishop KIP, of Iowa, and Bishop HOBART, of Indiana. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. LEAVITT, of Brooklyn, and at 4 o'clock the Convention, having disposed of such business that was in a large measure formal, adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. The Presentment has withdrawn, it is stated, from before the Convention his petition to the Bishops, asking for a termination of his pastorate. This does not prevent the calling up of the matter, in regular parliamentary form, if the delegates see fit to do so.

The Board of Supervisors continued its struggle with the Registrars last evening. The Democrats still maintain the resistance of the Registrars appointed by the deputies LITTLE, who feel the wrong inflicted by his absence the last evening, with redoubled zeal, and battled sturdily, resisting all their nominations. At the hour we go to press these indefatigable men still wrestle for the public welfare.

The examination of the witnesses in the case of Mrs. A. BURNS was continued at great length yesterday, eliciting many details respecting the history of the parties and the treatment of the child. The case will be resumed this morning. A jury have been obtained, the trial of the West Washington-street case was commenced.

The sales of Cotton were 1,000 bales, at about [illegible] Favored by light receipts, reassuring advices from England, and encouraging advices from Liverpool, holders of Flour and Meal were emboldened to sell freely at advanced prices, which were depressed and lower. Provisions were less sought after. Rio Coffee, Cuba Sugar and Molasses, with Dry Codfish, Pickled Mackerel, Smoked Herring, Hay and Hops, were in fair request at generally buoyant prices. The public sale of Teas was quite successful, the competition being more spirited. Prices indicate an improvement of [illegible] cent. The movements in Hides, Leather, Metals, Oils, Rice, Seeds, Tallow and Tobacco were restricted. The Produce exchange was quite lively. Prices were firm, and the tone of all classes of produce [illegible]

quite an animated competition between the speculators, which led to an advance in the partial change in the [illegible] Flour was firmly [illegible] recovery in [illegible] Wheat rose to 74c. for Gaines, and 77c. for Milwaukee Club. The price of New-York Central fell off the same as the day before, 61½. Other sales through the day for cash and on time, of 5,000 shares. Missouri sixes fell a fraction below 84 per cent. Money, to the Brokers, closed in easy supply, at 6@7 per cent. Discounts rather lighter on six months bills.

The Live Stock Markets have been largely supplied during the week; the arrivals of beef cattle, especially, have been quite beyond the demand. For the week ending yesterday, the receipts at the regular yards of live animals of all kinds destined for slaughter number 26,166, to wit: 5,511 beef cattle; 662 veal calves; 14,318 sheep and lambs; 5,675 swine. Receipts of milch cows, 145. As compared with last week, this is an increase of 462 beeves and 210 veals, and a decrease of 1,827 sheep and 2,743 swine. Beeves number 1,841 or 50 ⅌ cent. more than the weekly average for all of last year. At yesterday's general market for the week, cattle sold at an average of ½c. ⅌ lb. below even last week's very low prices—only a small number of the very best bullocks offered were at scarcely 10c. ⅌ lb. for the estimated dressed weight, while large numbers sold at 8c.@9c. Even at these rates, which are ruinous to the owners, the yards were not cleared last evening. For milch cows the demand is better, and prices improving a little. Veal calves are rather in excess, especially those too young to be fit to kill. The inspectors of the market should keep a little sharper look-out for meat of this kind. Sheep and lambs sell about as last week, with a full supply on hand. Swine are in fair supply, and prices rather lower.

Law in Utah.

We published, yesterday morning, a communication from our correspondent at Salt Lake City, describing a state of affairs which, we think we may assert without either exaggeration or fear of contradiction, is not to be paralleled by anything to be found within the jurisdiction of any civilized government on the globe. In saying this, we have Algeria, the Punjaub and the Caucasus distinctly before our mind's eye. We take into account the turbulence of the Kabyles, the restless activity of NENA SAHIB, the ferocity of the Sikhs, and the cut-throat propensities of the Circassian mountaineers. And yet we assert that the United States possesses inhabited territory, occupied by a competent force of its troops, within a month's march of a frontier inclosing thirty millions of law-abiding citizens, which, for disorder, insecurity, bloodshed, contempt for the law and its officers, beats anything of the kind which either France, England or Russia can produce.

One year and a half ago, Utah was in open rebellion against the United States, a rebellion promoted and headed by the local authorities, and aided in every way by the existing civil organization. The United States troops were attacked, their convoys were cut off and destroyed, their couriers captured and despoiled. United States citizens were brutally murdered when engaged in their lawful business on the United States territory, and its law officers were treated with contumely and insult. In short, there was no overt act of treason of which BRIGHAM YOUNG and his associates had not been guilty. After a great deal of delay and great mismanagement, a force was dispatched to reduce him to subjection, to assert not simply the authority of the Government and maintain its dignity, though these are not trifles, but to assert for every citizen of the United States an unquestionable right—the right of going to the Territory, settling in any part of it, and pursuing his calling in perfect security under the protection of the federal laws.

We know what the result was. Before the army had ever seen their foe, he had been pardoned and restored to favor, and they were thrown into the Territory in the ridiculous plight of warriors who had marched too early and arrived too late.

The proper course for the President to have pursued towards a man of BRIGHAM's pretensions and antecedents, was to have made his pardon dependent on his behavior—to have told him frankly that though he had no immediate intention of putting the law in force against him, it was impossible after what had occurred that everything should go on as if nothing had occurred at all; that the very least which any Government with a particle of self-respect could exact from a gentleman in his position was the mild expiation of future good conduct. For the sake of the people of the Territory, no less than the people of the United States, martial law ought to have been proclaimed, and the Territory have been governed militarily as long as might be necessary to convince the Mormons that there was a Government called the Government of the United States, that it was capable of something more than writing dispatches, and that its pardon was worth having. At the present moment we do not believe there are one hundred Mormons who would not as soon be outlawed by a Proclamation of the President, as sentenced to be bamboozed by the Grand Lama of Thibet.

The result of this remarkable policy is seen in our correspondent's letter. The United States judges, whose authority our army marched to restore, have had it restored—but what an authority! They hold their courts as of yore—but what courts! The nightly orgies in the London "Cider Cellar," presided over by Chief Baron NICHOLSON, are hardly a greater caricature upon the administration of justice. The United States Marshal could not in a large city find a room for them to sit in, and they were about, as a last resource, to display the ermine in a tent borrowed from a traveling menagerie, when the Marshal of the Territory in contemptuous pity lent to the United States a Mormon "Council House." When the Court is opened, an American citizen, named McNEIL, brings a civil action against BRIGHAM YOUNG, for having imprisoned him *in irons* during the Winter of 1857-8, his crime being disapproval of the Mormon rebellion. The suit was hardly commenced when the plaintiff was shot at the door of his boarding-house at 10 o'clock in the evening, in the most public thoroughfare of the city. A negro is indicted for murder. The Jury is locked up as usual, and forthwith writes an insolent letter to the Judge demanding its liberation. The principal witness refuses to appear, is attached, gets leave to wash his face, makes his escape and cannot be re-taken. The trial is therefore postponed. Two Mormons are indicted for forging the drafts of the United States Quartermaster-General. The leading witness writes to the judge, telling him he dares not appear in court, because he knows he would be murdered in the street on leaving it. The judge writes him to place himself under the protection of the United States Marshal, and "then woe betide the man or set of men who dared to interfere with him!"

What this protection was worth, poor Sergeant PIKE of the Tenth Infantry had woeful experience. He had to disarm a Mormon who resisted the execution of a lawful order given to the Sergeant by his superior officer. In doing so he injured him slightly, but injured him in defence of his own life as well as in discharge of his duty. He was indicted, he surrendered to take his trial, and was standing at the Courthouse door, in the custody of the Marshal, waiting for the jury to come in, when he was shot dead by the prosecutor. The deed was done in the presence of a large crowd, and the assassin escaped without molestation. A person named DRAWA brings an action against a Mormon named HUNTSMAN, and obtains judgment. He stays execution on being assured that he will be paid. On that very night the house in which he lodges is attacked by a large armed party, and he is murdered on the spot.

So the record runs to the end. Any man who dares to sue in a United States Court does so at the risk of his life. Mormon juries find verdicts which the judge has to set aside for their absurdity. The Mormon Probate Court insists on trying prisoners for capital offences. Mormon sheriffs torture their gentile prisoners to extract confessions. Mormon witnesses, when subpœnaed, refuse to obey; when attached, make their escape. Any one who can picture to himself a Judge of the Supreme Court administering the common law in Kurdistan, with a body of bashi-bazouks impanneled as a grand jury, and the Court kept by a detachment of Rohilla robbers, has a tolerable idea of what is going on in Utah. Anybody whose fancy is not equal to such a task, may despair of getting an adequate idea of "the situation."

What is to be done, is a question much easier to ask than to answer. Six months of martial law would a year ago have gone far to lay the foundation of order and security. Now that the patient has undergone such doses as the Buchananite amnesty, it is hard to tell how the malady is to be assailed. The position is humiliating for the country in the last degree. We who bide no nation's bearding, are bearded on our own soil by a small horde of ignorant fanatics, and worse than all, it looks as if we should have to rely on time to heal the wounds in our honor.

The Public School Examinations.

For some two years past the Superintendent of Public Education has been pursuing a plan of examining, marking and grading, admirably adapted to turn the teachers of the City schools into machines, and the scholars, of whatever capacity originally, into conceited blockheads. At certain appointed days each school is visited in turn, each class subjected to a cast-iron catechism, and the grade of the class, of the school, and, by inference, of the teacher, marked down according to the perfectness or imperfection of the answers given. If seven scholars in a class of eight, answer perfectly the questions fired at them, the class is marked 7. If all answer unexceptionably, it is marked 8, and if all the classes in the school should receive the 8 mark, the school would be graded 1—which, recorded of *schools*, means perfection. Of course, as the millenium of cast-iron has not yet arrived, no school has yet attained to 1—the highest, we believe, reaching but 2 95-100.

If the circumstances of all the schools in the City were exactly alike, this would not be so entirely stupid and unjust an arrangement as it is now. But by so much as the Sixth and Eighteenth Wards differ in intelligence, by just so much is the system unfair to the less intelligent Ward. No matter how faithful the teaching, no matter how admirable the process as by which wild and ragged urchins from the street find their latent intellects developed in the schools about the Five Points, it is impossible that these schools or their teachers should ever be rated as high as schools and teachers in more favored parts of the City. If some intelligent woman finds that it is possible to communicate to her unwashed flock some idea of what the words of their text-books mean, by illustrations that seize hold upon their attention and interest them, the anticipated visit of the cast-iron examiner, with his series of cast-iron questions, which intelligence will not in any degree help to answer, brings her back to the machine-work of stuffing them with words—otherwise her school is degraded, and her professional character damaged. It is killing out the spirit of teachers, converting the schools into places for packing into infantile memories formulas of words that convey no meaning, and already working irreparable mischief.

One of the most obvious results of this wretched policy of the examining authority is seen in the crowding of the Primaries. The teachers of Primaries dare not promote their best scholars to the Grammar schools, for with every departing scholar, fit for promotion, goes one upon whom the teacher relies for keeping up the grade when the examiner comes round. The teachers of the higher schools object to receiving scholars from the Primaries, because every new scholar helps to degrade the average standing of his classes. So that the constant tendency is to keep back scholars, and to discourage every effort on their part except to remember certain answers to the inevitable questions of the examiner. In justice to that officer, it should be stated that he makes no pretensions to always putting the same questions,—which only adds to the chances of his confusing the innocent subjects of his inquisition, and makes the grade of the school depend upon the state of his own digestion. It would be better, since the answers must be unvarying, that the questions should be so too.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education, a memorial was sent in, signed by the greater part of the principals who have not yet become the perfect machines that the system requires, protesting respectfully against its further use, as unjust to all parties, damaging and mischievous. The Board referred the matter to a Standing Committee, and at the same time requested the Superintendent to send in an exposition of the principles upon which "with mathematical accuracy" they gauge the standing of the schools. Probably at the next meeting the subject will be discussed, and as the Board is already well posted as to the stupidity of the system, it is to be hoped that it will at once order it discontinued, and forever.

The Registry Law.

The much-abused Registry Law promises to work well at the coming election. In the rural districts, and in all the cities except New-York, we hear that the work of preliminary canvassing progresses admirably. In Brooklyn it is already completed, and there is every promise that but little illegal voting can happen there in November. In this City, the Supervisors have very strenuously striven to defeat the matter. The clerical blunder of allowing the preposition "by" in a portion of the printed law, which speaks of the payment of inspectors and their clerks, has been excuse enough for the Board to suspend the action required of them. If the obvious meaning of the enactment were permitted any force in its interpretation, the interloping "by," which makes nonsense of the sentence as it stands, would be overlooked, and the Supervisors would go on with their work. In their delay, the opinion of the *Tribune* that the inspectors appointed to act as registrars have nothing to do with the election, has brought great comfort to them; but the basis of the *Tribune's* opinion is the merest quibble, and they may safely disregard it. The law is explicit and clear. Its language is:

"The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York shall annually appoint three Inspectors for each Election District."

"The said Board of Supervisors shall assemble on the third Monday of September in each year, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the usual place of meeting of said Board, and proceed to ballot for the Inspectors provided for in this section for said City."

"The three persons receiving the greatest number of votes for each election district, *shall be the inspectors of such election district for one year thereafter, and until others are appointed in their places.*"

How any doubt could have arisen upon this point, except in the minds of persons predetermined to frustrate the intentions of the act, it is difficult to conceive. These Inspectors are to hold their first meeting on Tuesday, three weeks preceding the General Election. It will greatly add to the public confidence in these men, that their names be early known. Their fitness for the important work intrusted to them is to be carefully canvassed, and the more scrupulously since it seems that they are all to be of one side in politics. The time that at the longest will be afforded for this task is little enough. The Supervisors owe to themselves and the public immediate and final action in this matter.

The Lifting of Vizors.

Mr. N. P. WILLIS' recent trip on the cow-catcher of a railway train must have seriously addled his mind. It is charitable, at least, to put this construction upon a letter of enormous length which has just appeared over his signature in "explanation" of a monstrous story about Lieut. MAURY, and a princess of the "Sandwich Islands," for which he made himself responsible immediately on his return from a journey of two or three days in the company of that distinguished man of science.

The facts of the affair, cleared of the kaleidoscopic efflorescence of verbiage under which Mr. WILLIS has buried them, are few and forcible. Mr. WILLIS met Lieut. MAURY by invitation, as one of a party of gentlemen. In the natural course of things, many light and careless tales were told, anecdotes recounted, and jokes passed among these fellow-travelers, each one feeling himself to be under the invisible protection of that general confidence and discretion which is presupposed of all people of ordinary good breeding when they are thrown together as the guests of a common host. Lieut. MAURY told his stories like the rest. Upon one of these stories, Mr. WILLIS seized, confounding jest with truth, forthwith wrote it out as an item with circumstances and details of his own, and published to the world the astounding intelligence that Lieut. MAURY in his early youth had been entrapped into a savage marriage with a Princess of Owhyhee! The idle story went its way careering through the papers, as such stories will, till Lieut. MAURY at last was forced to remonstrate publicly against the foolish scandal thus occasioned.

That Mr. WILLIS should have done such a thing as this is not, perhaps, surprising. He has devoted so much time to the glorification of gossip, that he has doubtless come at last to think that the noblest object to which a man can surrender himself is the work of writing biography through a key-hole. But it was to have been supposed that Lieut. MAURY's reclamations against such an abuse of his confidence and his name might evoke something like an apology to him as well as to the public. They have produced no such effect. Far from it!

Mr. WILLIS sees only two serious reasons for regret in this extraordinary performance of his. He is rather sorry that he should have mistaken the island of "Owhyhee" for a "generic nickname applicable vaguely to all the inhabitants of the Pacific Islands;" and he is sincerely vexed that as the "Antarctic marriage" in question never took place, his romance should therefore "lack the climax (as real life is apt to do) of which the dramatist would have constituted his fifth act." For the rest he is quite sure that Lieut. MAURY and all the rest of mankind must be delighted with this glance which he has given them through "a lift of the vizor at the inner features of the man." The said "lift of the vizor" in plain English being Lieut. MAURY's mistaken notion that he might talk with Mr. WILLIS as freely as with any other gentleman in the same company. Mr. WILLIS was thus enabled to inspect Lieut. MAURY quite minutely; and as Lieut. MAURY has earned for himself an honorable name, Mr. WILLIS felt that the results of this inspection "were too interesting to keep wholly to himself." In other words, it is Mr. WILLIS' cheerful creed that the sanctities of private life have no existence for public men, and that everybody who is unlucky enough to be of distinguished use to the world in his day and generation, must make up his mind that his cards of invitation to his home will be regarded merely as free tickets for a critical Press, enthusiastically bent on preserving "such records of personal intercourse as may be illustrative of distinguished lives and characters." We hardly need do Mr. WILLIS the justice to say that he has proved his faith by his works, for we doubt whether any one man now living has done more than he to feed the idle passion for personalities, and the vulgar license of intrusion on the privacy of public men, which so deform our literature and plague our social life.

But abominable as Mr. WILLIS' theory on these matters is, his practice in the particular instance before us is not covered by its liberal skirts. If he had given us the measure of Lieut. MAURY's nose, or "illustrated the first bone and temper of his boyhood" by observations on his manner of eating eggs at breakfast, Mr. WILLIS might claim to be discharging the noble office which he delights to fill. But, in the simple vernacular, Mr. WILLIS merely wrote and published an enormous fib by way of showing how "the coinage and precious metal of a poet" lay hid within that scientific brain. This kind of "lifting of vizors" can hardly do Posterity much service, and is as little likely to "amuse" any person of common good feeling as it is to "instruct" any man, woman or child out of the Asylum for Idiots.

THE PARDONING POWER IN ENGLAND—THE CASE OF DR. SMETHURST.—The absurdities to which "the pardoning power," as at present exercised in England, as well as here, occasionally leads, has recently been well exemplified in the case of SMETHURST, the surgeon accused of poisoning a lady in order to get possession of her money. He received a long and patient trial. The medical evidence given on it was exact, minute and clear. It left no doubt whatever that the deceased had died from the effects of poison. The remainder of the evidence seems to have amply satisfied the jury that the prisoner was the person who administered it. He was found guilty, and solemnly sentenced to be hanged.

Like most persons in his position, he made every possible effort to get a respite. He alleged that his case had not been fully heard; that grave errors [illegible] which if properly brought to light, would at least raise a [illegible] to approximate. Upon this point, if on no other, the

FROM MEXICO.

Interesting Operations in the Mining Country—Capture of the Liberal Army—Movements of the Liberal Party—Gen. Vega, Gov. Comonfort, at Monterey—Reports from Vera Cruz, we have advices from that port to the 31 inst. Very late intelligence had been received from the military operations in the interior, which were everywhere progressing satisfactorily.

The Commander-in-Chief, Degollado, was still engaged, at last accounts, at San Luis Potosi. The detachment of Doblado, however, had been sent forward to Guanajuato, where the General had succeeded in greatly concentrating himself. Zacatecas was in like manner held by no less than 5000 men.

Gen. Tagcosa had also advanced to Dolores with about 1,500 men, where he was likewise to await the movements of the main body. There were still remaining in the city about 1,500 men more.

The letters state that Degollado found his army at Silao not in a dreadful state of disorganization, but that he had, to a great extent, succeeded in restoring harmony, especially among the rival chieftains. We notice, however, that Zuloaga, commanding the northern division, had returned home, for what reason is not stated. Should it turn out that it is from an unwillingness to serve under Degollado, whom he is said to despise, the liberal cause will have lost their ablest officer.

The Vera Cruz Boreale was captured at Vera Cruz, as in other places, in the south, but it was only for a short time visible, on account of the clouded state of the atmosphere.

The official paper of the Constitutional Government publishes in full the correspondence between Mr. Mc Lane and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, on occasion of the departure of the former, but being merely complimentary, they add nothing to our knowledge of our relations with Mexico.

Northern Mexico.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS—STRANGE IN THE FIELD—NEW LAWS ON MARRIAGE, &C., IN THE NORTH.

From the Brownsville *Flag*, of the 6th September, we derive the following facts from the Northern States of Mexico:

A force of 650 infantry, under VELEZ, with four small pieces of artillery and 60 dragoons, holds Guanajuato. Thirty persons and upwards had been banished for embracing Liberal opinions. One of them is a lady.

The Liberal, of San Luis, publishes a rumor of the coming of American volunteers with approving remarks, and all is copied in the spirit by the *Boletin* of Durango.

The laws of JUAREZ of 23d and 26th July, regulating marriages, births and deaths, intended as substitutes for the ecclesiastical tyranny to which Mexico has always been hitherto subject in these respects, has been published by authority in the States of Durango, San Luis and Tamaulipas.

Gen. VEGA was at Monterey on the 20th, on a visit to Gov. VIDAURRI, to confer with him upon various points of the greatest interest to the public cause.

There is no intimation given as to the whereabouts of VIDAURRI, or as to any fighting had, which looks badly for the Liberal friends. The defeat of PACHECO by HERRERA is confirmed, but PACHECO had only 250 to the man. It is, however, evident that MIRAMON is in the North in person, and the Monterey *Boletin* gives his force thus:

Infantry	2,351
Cavalry	662
Total	4,233

News from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE GRANADA.

The United States mail steamer *Granada*, from Havana on the 23d inst. at 2 P. M., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The *Granada* left New-Orleans on the 30th at 9 A. M., and arrived at Key West on the evening of the 2d at 6½ o'clock. After disembarking the California passengers and mail, she left again at 8½ o'clock the same evening for Havana, at which port she arrived on the following morning at 5½ o'clock.

The *Granada* has experienced strong head winds during the passage from Havana. Havana was unusually healthy for the season. Freights were dull.

Besides other freight, the *Granada* brings 157,000 Mexican dollars from New-Orleans.

Academy of Music.

VERDI'S opera of "Ernani" was performed here last night to a good house. Its vigorous conception, bold dramatic effects, and telling harmonic combinations, it is one of the most successful works of the composer, and one of the best. The distribution, although unique in some respects, was popular in its character, and presented us with a new *Elvira*, in the person of Mme. GAZZINIGA. This lady has not, we think, been heard to greater advantage this season. Signor SUSINI, the tenor, sang the part with his usual fervor, and with some of his usual indiscretion—forgetting, as he frequently does, that the best of vocal may prove insufficient in certain exigencies, where *art* should be called to the aid of mere physical ability. Signor GASSIER played the *role* of *Silva*, as a gentleman—and a good one, too—for Signor JUNCA, who was unable to sing, owing to indisposition. No artist should be more warmly welcomed back to our stage than this gentleman. He is of the few who know how to sing.

On Friday the opera of "Don Giovanni" will be performed, with an immense distribution.

The American Minister in China—His Invitation to Pekin.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

U. S. SHIP POWHATAN, Off the Pehio River, Monday, July, 4, 1859.

"I had hoped to have written this letter from Pekin, but the fortunes of war still detains us at the mouth of the Peiho. We left Shanghaie on the 18th and anchored here on the 20th, learned that the English squadron, anchored around us, had been refused permission to pass the forts, and on the 24th, took advantage of a smooth day to communicate with the latter and notify their commanding officers that the American Minister was at hand and ready to proceed to Pekin.

The result of this advance upon our part was the information that we could not proceed to Peking by the river, but that there was another a few miles further north, where, if we would proceed, we would meet the high officers, who would talk to us about it. They, however, refused to furnish us a pilot for the gunboats, or sedan chairs for the road overland, and the unavoidable inference from the interview generally. We, however, did, as usual, being [illegible]

On the 29th ult., the signal was ordered to be the Toeywan to act as Pilot during a trip to the North in search of the other party or entrance to the Pei-Ho, spoken of by the Chinese at the time. Mr. W. W. Wan, Secretary of Legation, and Messrs. WILLIAMS and MASSIE, Lieutenant commanding of the expedition, the object of which was to inquire into the truth of the Chinese statement, and if a second entrance, and to deliver a letter for the Governor-General of the Province, should such a thing prove practicable. We were very doubtful as to the nature of the reception to be expected at their hands, as they were undoubtedly at war with the English, and as they generally make no distinction between us, extreme caution was necessary.

In the meantime, our Minister had been pursuing a course which promises to take us to Peking by the middle of the month. Whether it will terminate in "Chinese promises" or not, remains to be seen. No sooner did he behold the English beaten off, than he saw at a glance that our visit to Peking rested entirely upon the Chinese. In fact, he must have seen Pekin receding very far into the distance, our only object being to exchange the treaties, which it was in their power to have done at Canton as well as the Northern Capital. Imagine our surprise, therefore, when we received a letter from the Tau-tai (Governor) of Shanghai, which, being translated, gave us a cordial (Chinese cordially) prospect of being conducted in state to Peking.

The arrival on the 24 inst. and was to the effect that the Minister's Gov. Kuei had been received by the Tsungli Yamen (Sing, and would be forwarded—that on the 5th, Gov. KUEI would meet the American Minister at the northern entrance, and *conduct him and his suite to Pekin, for the purpose of exchanging the treaties*, and that a pilot would be sent to bring us into the entrance." Accompanying this letter was a list of presents sent as a "cumshaw" or present, which we received, more with the object of showing that we were friendly than anything else. They consisted of the following: 20 sheep, 20 pigs, 140 chickens, 60 ducks, 2000 lbs. white flour, 2,000 lbs. rice, 250 lbs. vegetables, 250 lbs. fruit, and they were divided equally among the boats.

We are gradually consuming this "cumshaw," as we await the arrival of the pilot, who should have been here yesterday. Perhaps he could not make headway for want of wind, as a junk has been in sight since yesterday morning, evidently trying to beat up to our anchorage.

The present impression on board is that *a pilot is close at hand to take the Toeywan into an unknown entrance—but he has not yet arrived*, and by the Governor—that to-morrow we shall have an interview with the Governor-General, and that by the 10th we shall have traveled by boat and sedan chair from the North Fort to Peking.

Terrible Riot Among the Pennsylvania Coal-Miners.

From the Pittsburg Evening Chronicle, Sept. 27.

Our county was disgraced yesterday by one of the most terrible and outrageous riots that has ever occurred within her limits. It is pretty generally known that, for weeks past, a most unpleasant feeling has existed between the large mass of our coal-miners and their employers. The former demand that they be paid for their labor by weight, and the latter refusing to comply with their request, a strike was the consequence, of which we are only just now beginning to reap the fruits. We say just now, for up to yesterday the meetings of the striking miners were conducted with order and decorum, and an evident desire manifested to avoid anything like a resort to violence in the enforcement of their claims. This, the only sound policy which, under the circumstances, could have been pursued, has, to a certain extent, been abandoned. The miners, or a portion of them at least, now seek to accomplish by force what they have been unable to effect by moral suasion, and as the first instalment of the disgraceful scenes which must follow a course so lawless and reprehensible, we have the riot to which we refer above. We give full details of the affair below, premising that they were had from an unprejudiced source, and will, we think, be found correct in every particular.

Some days ago the firm of J. Cessy & Co., coal operators, had an understanding with their men to the effect that if their wagons were loaded they would receive their pay on the spot, and refused to wait. Yesterday, in pursuance of this arrangement, a man was brought from the city to load the wagons, and thirty-five of the men, being assisted with the consideration, resumed work. During the day the miners had a meeting in the neighborhood, at which the usual speeches were made and resolutions passed. One of the speakers indulged in an harangue of an inflammatory character, in which the men who had resumed work in Cessy & Co.'s pit were denounced, and their course subjected to the severest censure. The speech had the desired effect. Acting under the impulse and excitement of the moment, some two hundred of the men proceeded to Cessy & Co.'s pit, and assailing the men as they came out from work, a terrible scene followed. The parties attacked defended themselves with vigor, and being joined by Mr. Cessy and others from the adjoining works, they in the end put their assailants to flight, however, still one of their number was almost murdered and several others dangerously injured.

To-day Mr. Cessy came to the city and made information charging Conrad Speidel, F. Martin, Caspar Raymond, N. Hartman, W. Sinedigger, G. Newton and G. Decker, with riot. Three officers were dispatched to Port Perry by the 11 o'clock train, and by the time we go to press the capture of the accused will, we presume, have been effected. One of the ringleaders, the man Seaman, was caught at the dépôt, just as the officers were about leaving, and committed in default of $500 bail. What disposition will be made of the others, should they be arrested, remains to be seen.

We are gratified to learn that hereafter measures will be taken to prevent, as far as possible, occurrences like that of yesterday. The authorities will protect such men as choose to go to work in the enjoyment of their undoubted right to do so, and leave nothing undone to prevent any interference with them from their striking brethren.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf—The Ten Brock Steed—Cock-fighting—Horse-racing in Massachusetts—The Three Spirits.

The October engagements of Mr. TEN BROECK's horses on the English turf are entered for the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire stakes, both occurring on the 19th October. For the former, he has entered *Starks, Prioress, Des Chiles, Cincinnati* and *Ochiltree*. Mr. HAZLAN has also entered his horses for the same races. The now famous *Umpire* is formally booked for the Derby of May, 1860. Among the recent purchases of Mr. TEN BROECK are the well-known racer *Cock-a-hoop*, and a yearling colt by *Mildew*, sire of *High Tressan*. With these additions to his stock, Mr. T. has left for Newmarket. *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times* has the following comments upon the nature of Mr. TEN BROECK's new speculations abroad:

"It has occasioned much remark here, that Mr. TEN BROECK should have run *Umpire* at Stockton after the development of his great merit in the Nursery Stakes at Goodwood; and that he should not rather, in accordance with the expression of the English sporting journals, have held him up entirely for the Epsom Derby. The odds about him for that event, as against the English field of nearly two hundred entries, was, before the Goodwood meeting, at 100 to 1. His victory at Goodwood, however, brought this down in *Umpire's* favor to 20 to 1; and there he might have remained had not Mr. T. B., contrary to the general judgment run him again to further victory at Stockton, and thus made him first favorite at the strong rate of only 10 to 1 against him for the field. It is plain to us, however, that Mr. TEN BROECK is not running *Umpire* to gratify English notions, but rather to please himself and to suit his own book. Having taken all that he wanted (say half a million of dollars by an investment of five thousand) at the rate of 100 to 1, it is clearly his interest to run his colt as high in favor as he can. By this means he can send a broker round among the book-makers, and by backing the field and taking his colt to lose, at the current rate of odds, make a sure thing of at least two or three hundred thousand dollars whichever way the event may go."

A cock-fighting match of extravagant proportions considering the smallness of the game, is likely to be made up presently, between Virginia and Tennessee. The challenge and acceptance appear in *Wilkes' Spirit*. One W. A. GARDNER, of Memphis, challenged the world to beat his cocks; and a party, signing themselves JONES, PEASLEY & FINN, hailing from Richmond, Va., offer to take him up. The Memphis challenger is requested to take up the offer on the following liberal terms, and the world is invited to witness the exciting scenes of a cock pit:

"We will meet the Santa Anna, the great brag Cock-Fighter the Second, at Fairfield Race Course, near Richmond, and fight for $250 the fight, and $10,000 the odd, and pay him $500 to defray his expenses to Richmond; or meet him in Augusta, or Macon, Ga., each man to defray his own expenses. An immediate answer is desired, as our cocks are all out on the walks. We are prepared at any moment to deposit $5,000 forfeit in the hands of any responsible banking-house wherever the fight may take place."

The citizens of the town of Palmer, Mass., have determined to build a trotting-track for themselves, and have purchased land therefor, at a cost of $2,000. They say the matter is in good hands, and that there is a prospect of some fine trotting.

The three *Spirits of the Times* (the "original Jacobs," once RICHARDS', but now conducted by Col. THORNE; the old *Porter's Spirit*, lately edited by GEO WILKES; and *Wilkes' Spirit*, which latter has carried with it most of the old contributors of *Porter's*) are still running a vigorous race. *Porter's Spirit* of this week announces that Col. YOUNG, proprietor of the *Spirit of the South*, has become additionally connected with that sheet. It is fair to presume, therefore that the triangular battle will be carried on more ardently than ever.

PERSONAL.

A gossiping correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*, describing the habits of the British Premier during the vacation, says: "At Broadlands, though no man tramps the stubbles or beats the cover with keener zest, or carries a surer double-barrel—and that, too, without spectacles, at 74—this is but the morning's amusement. By 2 or 3 o'clock, Lord Palmerston is in his room, elbow deep in dispatches, and walled about with office boxes. Visitors at the house see nothing of him till the late dinner at 8, and that dispatched—though there may be an adjournment to the drawing-room, and even the billiard room, where the perennial host still handles his cue like a master, and again without spectacles—Lord Palmerston is no more visible after 10, but the lights are burning in his private room till 12 or 1 o'clock, or even later. In the intervals of this severe and protracted labor no one can be gayer or sprightlier than Lord Palmerston, or readier to take and pass the *mot pour rire*. Though Lord Palmerston declares he has no time to read 'anything but manuscripts,' he seems *au fait* of the current literature. Perhaps Lady Palmerston eviscerates it for him, and keeps him supplied with the essence for conversation."

Among the Americans at the different hotels in Interlachen, Switzerland, on the 6th inst., we notice the following: Messrs. A. Prescott, Schenk and lady, Goodrich and family, J. M. Bailey, Birney and wife, Dr. Smith, Von Hoffman, of New-York; Messrs. Garner and family, Bigelow, wife and children, Gould, Thompson, Belden, Niel, Higginson, Seymour and wife, Whittling, Hopkins, Clarke, Jenkins, Lewis Osborn, Miner, Oppert, Carpenter and party, Schroeder, Misses Parker, Stevenson, Lipman and Knowles, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Houston, all registered as from America; Mr., Mrs. and Miss MacCord, South Carolina; Mr. Clarke, of Virginia; Mr. Hatawa and family, of St. Louis; Mr., and Mrs. Labranche, of Louisiana; Mr. Brown and daughter, Miss Megeir and Mr. Sellars, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Giles and family, and Mr. Albert, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Maynar, of New-Haven; and Mr. H. Warner, and Mrs. Whitwell and family, of Boston.

Mr. Frederick L. Olmsted, Architect-in-chief of the Central Park, having been compelled by ill-health to relinquish his labors for the present, left the City yesterday for Europe, by the *Persia*. He intends to remain abroad for some months. During his absence, his duties at the Park will devolve upon his first assistant, Mr. Green.

Louis M. Montgomery, formerly editor of the South Carolina *Times*, is engaged on a semi-humorous work, relating to "The prose and blank verse around the social board of our modern poets." This work will treat of the European as well as American poets.

Anthony Burns, of fugitive slave notoriety, having been called to the pastorate of a colored Baptist Church in Indianapolis, is threatened with the penalties of the "Black law" of that State, if he accept the call.

Letters from Florence state that Mrs. Browning has passed most of the Summer at Sienna, in Tuscany—seeing no visitors, and most of the time unable to walk, except across the room; she has gained strength, and her worst symptoms have abated. In her immediate vicinity Walter Savage Landor has been living.

It is announced in the English papers that Edward Thornton, Esq., Her British Majesty's *Chargé d'Affaires* at Uruguay, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Argentine Confederation; and that W. G. Lettson, Esq., *Chargé d'Affaires* at Bolivia, has been appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* at Uruguay.

The Rev. J. R. Haswell and wife, of Hamilton, N. Y., and Miss Sarah Mason, who have been appointed by the Baptist Missionary Union as mission aries to Burmah, sailed from Boston on Monday for their new field of labor, by the ship *Anna Buckman*. Appropriate religious services took place on board the ship prior to her departure.

Charles Spencer, of Canastota, N. Y., has in process of construction two powerful microscopes for Prof. Agassiz, costing about $1,000 each.

Tolman's Patent Self-Ventilating Spring Bed and Hair Mattress Combined.—Best invented. Air entering beneath, (as by a bellows,) passing through the top, expels all impurities. Exhibited at the American Institute Fair, and at No. 672 Broadway.

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines. They are the favorites for families, 2 needs. We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.* Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

That Manufacturers are forbidden to use the Trade Mark of the Zouave Hat.

RHINALDO M. WATERS.

Wheeler's No. 1 Sewing Machine, $100.

WHEELER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any competitor, rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various attempts made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.

HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y., No. 156 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Removal.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed to their new store, No. 500 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., which is now opened with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

MANY & LEWIS, No. 500 Broadway, N. Y.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines.

Temporarily at No. 508 Broadway, New-York. No. 102 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fall Styles for 1859.

WHITE, HATTER, No. 216 BROADWAY.

Sewing-Machine Needles.

The subscriber has now in stock a full assortment of NEEDLES, SUITABLE FOR WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. These Needles are made by hand, from the best tempered English cast-steel, and will be found on trial superior to all others.

J. FRED. MILLWARD, No. 22 Warren-st., New-York.

What Exquisite Boots, Gaiters, &c.—The most elegant, fashionable, durable and easily-fitting Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., are made by that really zany artist, CANTRELL, and at astonishingly low prices. He uses the best material, employs the best workmen, and therefore his wares are warranted. Also, Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, &c. CANTRELL'S popular store is at No. 313 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Leary & Co.

Introduce this day The Autumn Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, And would remark that for the past thirty years no opportunity has been lost to introduce into their factories every improvement. Through this and their present extensive facilities, they now offer their fabrics as unequaled. Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Astor House, Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous

is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Fair of the American Institute.

PALACE GARDEN. KAIFER'S COMBINATION MACHINE, For Scroll and Circular Sawing, Mortising and Boxing, is now on Exhibition. See advertisement under the head of "Machinery."

Spalding's Prepared Glue.

USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING, P. O. address Box 3,000. No. 30 Platt-st.

New Sewing Machines.

$5, $6 50, $10, $15, $20, $35, $40, $50, $60, $65, $75, $85 and $100. ALL KINDS. WARRANTED. AGENT WANTED. EAGLE SEWING-MACHINE CO., No. 411 Broadway.

Garnet and Coral Jewelry.—We invite attention to our late importation of Coral and Garnet Jewelry, consisting of bracelets, brooches, ear-rings, necklaces, charms, hair-pins, combs, lockets, clasps, &c.

OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND, No. 537 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

Silk Nets, Head-Dresses, Fancy Combs, and Hair-Pins, Belt-Slides, and Buckles in new styles. A large assortment of the above, and many other new goods, now landing from Steamer *Vanderbilt*, for sale to the trade by HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE, No. 31 Maiden-lane.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

$40. New Sewing Machines. $40.

We have just introduced the Parker Machine, under authority of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. Double thread, lock stitch, and warranted superior.

VERNON & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

Dr. Mott's Chalybeate Pills, an aperient and stomachic preparation of purified iron, of extraordinary efficacy in all cases of debility and impurities of the blood. For sale by all druggists, and at the principal office, No. 339 Broadway. Price 50c. per box.

Wigs $8, Toupees and Hair Dye.—CAMERON, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, inventor of the new Human Hair Foundation Wigs. Our stock of Ladies' Half Wigs, Bands, Braids, Curls, &c., is unsurpassed. Our unequaled Hair Dye Wholesale and Retail.

Phrenology points out the talents, defects and the particular occupation in which each can best succeed. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions, given daily at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 376 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded. N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 608 Broadway.

The Eureka Celebrated sewing Machines. "No family should be without them."—*Times.* Price, $50, $60, $65. Office No. 439 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

Save 25 per Cent. on your Clothing.

Buy at the Mammoth Clothing Establishment of GEO. A. HUNTER & CO., Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

Barthol's Celebrated Sewing Machines.—Family machines—Prices reduced from $80 to $50. BARTHOLF Manufacturing Company, 434 Broadway.

The Herald of Truth Contains this Week

A Sermon By the Rev. Dr. LEASK, on the *Miracles of the Bible.*

A Sermon By the Rev. Dr. MCKEAN, of Schenectady, N. Y., on *Preaching to the Poor.*

A Sermon By the Rev. C. H. SPURGEON, *God's Mighty Acts*, (Rec'd by steamer *Africa.*)

A Sermon By the Rev. A. DEAN, *Unconscious Interview of Believers with Christ.*

Will be for sale by all the News Dealers on FRIDAY MORNING. Price, Five Cents. $2 per annum. All the above sermons have been revised by the authors.

MARRIED.

CRANKSHAW—SIMONS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, by the Rev. Dr. Burchard, Mr. J. SCOTT CRANKSHAW to Miss SARAH C. SIMONS, all of this City.

MACFARLANE—CUMMINGS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, by the Rev. T. J. Sawyer, Mr. HUGH MACFARLANE, Jr., to Miss FLORENCE M. CUMMINGS, youngest daughter of Moody Cummings, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

EARL—PENFIELD.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, by the Rev. W. S. Mikles, Z. EARL, Esq., of Catskill, N. Y., to Mrs. A. M. PENFIELD, of this City.

PETERS—STOUTENBOROUGH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 28, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, D. D., Dr. DE WITT C. PETERS, of New-York, to Miss EMILY G. STOUTENBOROUGH, of Brooklyn.

LAMBERTON—PIFPARD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, by the Rev. Gerard B. Flagg, Col. W. H. LAMBERTON, of Florida, and Mrs. CONSTANCE M. PIFPARD, of New-York.

PARET—STORY.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 28, by the Rev. William Paret, JOHN PARET, Jr., and EMILY L., daughter of Rufus Story Esq.

MARSH—STROUD.—At Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, JOHN A. MARSH, Esq., of this City, to Miss SARAH S. STROUD, of the former place.

VAN EVERA—ABEL.—At Fultonville, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Wells, HORACE VAN EVERA, of Fonda, N. Y., to Miss M. NETTIE, only daughter of Andrew J. Abel, of the former place.

ELDRIDGE—LANTE.—In East Haven, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 11, at the residence of Charles W. Bradley, Esq., by the Rev. Henry Townsend, Mr. E. ELEAZAR L. ELDRIDGE, of Sag Harbor, L. I., to Miss HARRIET ELLIOT LANTE, of Westfield, Mass.

☞ Sag Harbor, L. I., and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

BRADLEY—TROWBRIDGE.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, in the 1st Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Halliday, Mr. FRANCIS BRIGGS to Miss SARAH E., third daughter of Alex. Trowbridge, Esq., all of Peekskill.

DIED.

CLAFLIN.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27, EDWARD A., youngest son of Osmond T. and Hannah Claflen, aged 6 years, 3 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Palestine Lodge No. 204 F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 210 Monroe-st.

☞ Paterson and Providence papers please copy.

HAY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, after a short and severe illness, THOMAS HAY, Jr., a native of Kelso, Roxburghshire, Scotland, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 150½ West 25th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

☞ Kelso and Dumphries papers please copy.

COLTON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, FANNIE LOUISA, only child of G. Woolworth and Sarah E. Colton, aged 1 year, 1 month and 6 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 224 Livingston-st., opposite Hanover-place, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock.

CASE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, CHARLES, second son of Z. T. and E. P. Case, aged 3 years, 3 months and 8 days.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

BUNYAN.—At Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 25, FRANCES JANE, only daughter of Joseph W. and Rose Bunyan, aged 10 years.

HE THAT RUNS MAY READ, THAT HE who smokes will find best Havana Cigars for three cents; Holland Gin, 75c. per bottle; Port, 4c; Brandy, 12c. 97 Fulton-st., Under Fulton Bank.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH.) OF THE DELAWARE LOTTERIES, Wilson, Henry & Co., Managers, of the DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES. Authorized by the Legislature, with Seven Commissioners to superintend the same.

DELAWARE LOTTERIES. *Extra-Class, No. 252, Sept. 28, 1859.* 23, 69, 6, 67, 50, 60, 12, 47, 4, 49, 23, 42, 7. *Class No. 252, Sept. 28, 1859.* 11, 7, 51, 41, 57, 10, 68, 58, 74, 23, 73, 8, 52.

GEORGIA LOTTERIES. *Class No. 252, Sept. 28, 1859.* 61, 30, 72, 36, 38, 37, 21, 56, 29, 33, 40, 11, 75, 69. *Class No. 254, Extra, Sept. 28, 1859.* 23, 19, 41, 58, 29, 74, 41, 19, 63, 12, 61, 67.

N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND. No. 44. THE GREAT EASTERN NUMBER. Written expressly for "Our Musical Friend," in commemoration of the first trip of the Leviathan. NOW READY. Price 10 cents.

CONTENTS.

THE GREAT EASTERN SCHOTTISCHE.....S. B. Mills
THE GREAT EASTERN MARCH.....W. Berth
THE TIME IS NEAR AT HAND, MY BOYS.....H. Millard
THE GREAT EASTERN GALOP.....C. D'Albert
THE GREAT EASTERN POLKA.....F. H. Brown

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., Office No. 107 Nassau-st.

A NEW POEM, Entitled "AT RICHMOND," BY WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, Author of "Nothing to Wear." Appears in THE INDEPENDENT. Published THIS MORNING, At No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

TONIC STOMACHIC DIURETIC ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE FOR BOTH SEXES. Containing not 3 per cent. of alcohol. FARQUAR'S MEDICATED CALIFORNIA WINE OR BRANDY, pure juice of the grape, tinctured with Peruvian bark, Turkey rhubarb, juniper, &c., conscientiously recommended for stomach, bowel, kidney or urinary complaints, such as INDIGESTION, DIARRHŒA, DROPSY, CONSTIPATION, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, LOSS OF SLEEP OR APPETITE, and similar ailments. Quart bottles, $1. At No. 19 Astor House; Nos. 417 and 862 Broadway; No. 158 Bowery, HAYES, Brooklyn. Depôt No. 6 Varick-st.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

STRARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. These Safes are free from dampness; have been in use over seventeen years, and have never failed to preserve their contents. STRARNS & MARVIN, No. 49 Murray-st., New-York, No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, ALSO SILVER AND PLATED WARE. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SEE WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER'S NEW POEM, IN THE INDEPENDENT, Subject, "AT RICHMOND." Published THIS MORNING, at No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM. Rheumatism in its most painful forms, also scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier. Principal dépôt No. 246 Grand-st. Sold by HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. 75 cents a bottle; six for $4.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT grease-spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists, Nos. 161, 389, 511 and 756 Broadway.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER. The Rev. S. B. MORLEY, Pastor Congregational Church, Attleboro, Mass. "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. The effect of the Hair Restorer has been to change the "Crown of Glory," which belongs to old men, to the original hue of youth. This was done by a single bottle used according to directions. Others of my acquaintance have used it with same effect. The Zylobalsamum I regard as an invaluable dressing for the Hair. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

!!!! LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS !!!! Every one who has suffered the vexations of living under a leaky roof, will, on trial readily appreciate the beauties of JOSEPH DITTO & CO.'S PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT. As a perfect water-proof preparation, it has stood the severest tests of NORTHERN WINTERS AND SOUTHERN SUMMERS, and is offered as the BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN USE. Call and see specimens and the best of reference at the office of JOSEPH DITTO & CO., Proprietors, No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

THE FINE ARTS. BEAUTIFUL, USEFUL, ENTERTAINING. THE MELACHROMATYPIC IS THE GREATEST INVENTION OF OUR AGE. This new art consists in TRANSFERRING OIL-PAINTING upon any material; it very handy for artistical work, in ornamenting furniture, articles of tin, paper, glass, leather, silk cloth, &c., and saves time and labor. Every one, even those having no idea of painting or drawing, can LEARN THIS IN LESS THAN ONE DAY. It will be taught by the undersigned for ONLY FIVE DOLLARS. No apparatus is necessary. Samples ready for examination. Also, materials to be had at the atelier. W. REISTERBERGK, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, second floor.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER. The Rev. E. R. FAIRCHILD, D. D., Cor. Sec. American and Foreign Christian Union, New-York City. Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum have been used in my family with beneficial effects, and I take pleasure in commending them to such as have occasion to use such preparations. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN BEHIND. THE SHILLING HAIR TONIC IS SUDDENLY THE RAGE. IT IS NEW, TAKING, CHEAP, AND INTRINSICALLY GOOD. Wholesale Dépôt, No. 159 Water-st.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER. The Rev. JOHN E. ROBIE, Editor *Christian Advocate*, Buffalo, N. Y. "Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum is the best I have ever known. It has restored my hair to its natural color," &c. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

"WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE" For epilepsy, mental and physical debility, delirium tremens, nervous headache, neuralgia and any nervous affection. If it ever fails we will refund the price. FYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 166 Nassau-st., New-York.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—CAPT. THISTLE'S Patent-right Bedstead—the best in the world for saving rent—will be exhibited at Palace Garden during the Fair. Orders received for the said Bedstead at the Institute, and at LOVETT'S Waltzing Office, No. 65 Bleecker-st.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER. The Rev. H. V. DEGEN, Editor *Guide to Holiness*, Boston. "Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, found among our other advertisements, we recommend from actual experiment. That it promotes the growth of the hair where baldness had commenced, we have now the evidence of our own eyes. We can testify to its effects." SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FACTS.—DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT cures chronic Rheumatism, pains

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

Would inform his friends that the PRIVATE CLASS will commence the 1st Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)

This Class offers a very advantageous opportunity to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with profit a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 8 WEST[illegible]-st., near 5th-av.

Mme. WILLIAMS will resume her School on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

An assistant will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

MISS HAINES

respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School,

No. 19 GRAMERCY-PARK, EAST 20TH-ST.,

will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

A continuance of her pupils is respectfully solicited. Those who have confided their daughters to Miss HAINES for past years, may be assured of her continued care and, as the result, increased ability to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful and accomplished education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged ability, and it will be their united aim to contribute, as much as possible, to the personal happiness, as well as the mental and intellectual improvement, of those committed to their care.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal of the HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York. Board and Tuition for $125 per year. A term opens Sept. 19.

MME. MELANIE HOBE AND MRS. TUTTLE will reopen their FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 38 West 32d-st., near 5th-av., On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

PROF. ELIE CHARLINE'S FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 46 East 26th-st., Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Native teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (the Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 672 Broadway, near 10th-st., reopens Sept. 6. Circulars at Ramsdell's, No. 769 Broadway, and at Lockwood's, No. 562 Broadway, and at the School. There is a supplementary department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MRS. HAVENS RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and patrons that, having removed from No. 21 5th-st., she will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies in the new and commodious establishment, No. 229 Madison-av., Murray Hill, second house north of 30th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 14. Her facilities for imparting a thorough and finished education to her pupils will continue to be unsurpassed in the City. French is taught with especial regard to its conversational use. Her school circulars, with references and terms, may be had at her residence; of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 37 Massau-st.; and at the book-stores of Messrs. Appleton, No. 411 Broadway, and Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

N. B.—A stage is provided for day scholars residing at a distance from the school.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD, having removed to the beautiful village of Flushing, are now prepared to receive into their family eight young ladies, to be educated in the best manner, with and as their own children, sharing in all the privileges of a pleasant home and the refined associations of literary society. The house and grounds are among the most attractive of this lovely and healthful region. Address the Rev. H. D. WARD, or the Rev. CLARENCE BURLINGAME, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, N. Y.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 2 and 4 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., will reopen on the 14th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, etc., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, M.D., Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 25 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced teacher. Circulars at Lockwood's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAGUILLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 609 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of Utica), conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Brown's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 78 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 38th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 12. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Fall Term opens Sept. 5. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just published, and may be had of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row; T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; or by addressing L. D. & C. F. HANDYSIDE, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 27 East 31st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON, Term commences Sept. 12. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

MRS. ORILL WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Wednesday, the 14th Sept., at Nos. 6 and 10 Gintenbrenner-st. Mrs. O. will be in the City on and after the 1st of Sept. to receive applications. Previous to that time letters addressed to her residence will be received by her.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., NO. 346 BROADWAY, New-York. Schools supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars. References—Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, Dr. Lowell Mason, Wm. Hall & Sons, et al. Teachers of French, German, music, wanted. Also, other teachers.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with the playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 38th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. LOUIS BENOIST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—One hour from the City of New-York. An old Institution, has just commenced on the Fall Term, it is a favorable time for pupils to enter. Terms moderate. For circulars address the Principal,

R. LOCKWOOD.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, No. 14 West 20th-st.—The twenty-sixth year begins Sept. 12. The number of scholars is limited to twenty-five in each department. A course of instruction is in active, thorough and efficient. Circulars at the bookstores, or at No. 12 East 22d-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 28 West 38th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 12. Two departments, each under the exclusive charge of one of the Principals.

JOHN ARRHILL. JOHN GORMAN.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL.—AN English, French, Classical and Gymnasium Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, reopens on Monday, Sept. 5, at Nos. 59 and 61 Fifth Broadway, Madison Square.

F. W. REDFIELD, Principal.

[illegible] INSTITUTE AND [illegible], Catskill Mountains, Greene County, N. Y. Winter Term commences Sept. 5. Address [illegible], Catskill, N. Y.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—LEXINGTON-av., near 50th-st. Term commences Sept. 12. Thorough training in all branches; discipline efficient, but not severe; no corporal punishment. Terms, from $150 to $225 per quarter.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—ENTERING the twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call at the Janitor.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MME. L. RICHARD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 17th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 14.

MISS MARQUAT'S, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., near Broadway and 4th-av.) will reopen her Classical, Commercial and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—R. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Sept. 5. For circulars containing particulars, address the School.

LYONS & HARGOUS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 2 Bond-st., between Bleecker and 4th-sts., opposite Bond-st. Church. French and German taught by native teachers. Terms reduced. Reopens Sept. 12.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence the fourteenth year on Monday, Sept. 5.

JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY WISHES TO GIVE lessons on the piano to a few pupils at their residences. Terms, $10 per quarter. Address MUSIC, Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

RIDING ACADEMY.—C. F. DICKEL'S RIDING Academy, Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 West 13th-st., near 5th-av., is open for the reception of pupils and exercise of horses.

A TEACHER—GRADUATE OF YALE—WISHES to have private pupils after 4 o'clock P. M. Highest references required. Terms moderate. Address A. B. C., Brooklyn Post-office.

MISS BUNCE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Children and misses, No. 161 East 35th-st. (near Lexington-av.), opens MONDAY, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their pupils Sept. 12, at No. 62 36th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

MISS K. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 Madison-st., near Gouverneur-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES WALKE WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 120 Madison-av., near Fifth-st., on Monday, Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 223 4th-st., (corner of McDougal-st.,) on Washington-square.

Rev. CHARLES S. PARMINE, Principal.

Opens its seventeenth scholastic year, Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is two hundred. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

Advanced students of the Classical Department are just entering on the study of the authors required for admission to the Sophomore and Sophomore classes of College, under the tuition of Prof. JOHN McFARLAND, who has, during more than twenty years of devotion to Latin and Greek classics, prepared many New-York students for Columbia and other Colleges, among whom is Mr. Orlando H. Morris, of this City, for the Freshman Class of Columbia College; Mr. Bernard Fratte, son of the late Mayor of St. Louis, for the Freshman Class of Yale College; and Mr. Cornelius King, son of the President of Columbia College, for the Junior Class of that institution.

The advanced classes in French have been placed under the instruction of Prof. DE GROS, who is eminent for imparting a correct conversational use of the language.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

A double course of study is pursued in this institution; namely, a business and a college course.

The branches in which candidates for the diploma, who take the business course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental, Theoretical and Commercial Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and four books of Plane Geometry.
III. Book-keeping by double-entry.
IV. Ability to translate and write correctly one foreign language.
V. Knowledge of general history.
VI. Ability to write, in a legible commercial hand, an English Essay, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the College Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental and Theoretical Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Introduction to Algebra and Davies' Bourdon.
III. Latin and Greek for the Freshman Class in College.
IV. Knowledge of General History.
V. Ability to write, in a legible hand, an English Essay, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The Post-Graduate Course for business Students, in classes, (in addition to the above) a knowledge of Trigonometry, Solid Geometry and Surveying, Chemistry, French, German, and Spanish. And for Classical Students, full preparation for the Sophomore Class of College.

The central location of this institute renders it easy of access by railroad and stage from all parts of the City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, while pupils to 8 from Yonkers, Irvington, New-Rochelle and Jamaica, L. I., are of constant occurrence. Circulars of full particulars may be had at the Broadway Bookstores, Burnston's, No. 49 6th-av., Rayner's, No. 78 Bowery, and at the School.

The smallest boys are under the special care of one of the Principals.

RUTGER'S FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The eighty-second term of this Institution reopens 12th Sept. Stages convey pupils residing at a distance to and from the Institute. Boarding pupils received into the family of the Principal. For Circulars and further information apply at the Institute, Nos. 253, 254, 256, Madison-st.

HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.

TRUSTEES.

The Rev. JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.
E. D. BROWN, Treasurer.
JOHN W. C. LEVERIDGE, Secretary.

JOSEPH HOXIE,	OLIVER W. WOODFORD,
JAMES E. HOLMES,	RICHARD VAUGHN,
JAMES HORN,	HENRY COE,
JOHN GRAY,	STEPHEN G. BOGART,
WILLIAM K. HINMAN,	ALANSON T. BRIGGS,
CHARLES G HARMER,	Rev. T. ARMITAGE, D. D.

HARP LESSONS,

$30 PER QUARTER.

MR. APTOMMAS,

Being about to form new Harp-Classes for the season, requests that those who desire to avail themselves, will give intimation of their intention as soon as possible.

Private Lessons, $60 per quarter. Pupils that have no Harps of their own, can be accommodated with conveniences for practising, or supplied with instruments.

CONSERVATOIRE DE LA HARPE, No. 162 West 31st-st.

MR. ERNEST FERRING, PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.

Mr. ERNEST FERRING having decided to make New-York City his permanent residence, begs to acquaint the public, his friends, and pupils, that he will give instructions in the art of Singing and Piano-Forte. Applications for terms, etc., to be made at Messrs. CHICKERING'S, corner of Broadway and 4th-st.; also at Messrs. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The eighty-second term opens Sept. 12. Stages will continue to convey pupils to and from the Institute, Boarding pupils received into the family of the Principal. For circulars and further information apply at the Institute, Nos. 252, 254 and 256 Madison-st.

JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.
HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS,

For Practice and Instruction in BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS, No. 349 Broadway, Appletons' Building. Circulars, with full particulars, on application. MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.

Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MESSRS. MASSETT & VILLEPLAIT'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL—Eighth Year—No. 1,067 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., for the instruction personally by them of twenty-five boys, in the Latin, Greek and French Languages, Mathematics, English and English Literature, with special reference to college or commerce. Commenced Thursday, Sept. 15, 1859. The instruction is individual, thorough, complete, systematic, disciplinarian and philosophical. Mr. Massett, having returned from Europe, can be seen at the School till noonday, or at his residence, No. 109 West 20th-st., after 3 P. M.

MADAME RUTTKAY KOSSUTH WILL reopen her Young Ladies' School in Cornwall, N. Y., on Sept. 20. The location adds to the advantages of education the improvement of health—the vicinity being one recommended by physicians to persons affected with throat disease.

Madame RUTTKAY would respectfully refer to the Editors of the Times, to N. P. Willis, Esq., and to Hiram Barney, Esq., Trinity Building.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 27th semi-annual session Oct. 5, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 12. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

FAIRHAVEN SEMINARY.—THOMAS G. SLOAN, Principal.—A Family Boarding-School for 15 boys about the age of 12 years. This school has been in successful operation for eighty years. The location is healthy—one mile east of New-Haven. The Winter term begins Nov. 2. Circulars at Shepherd's, No. 379 Broadway.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York, C. G. HAZELLINE and J. A. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 3. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 15th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal,

BENJ. F. MILLS.

MALE BOARDING SCHOOL—LOCATED AT Milton, Conn. The school is easy of access to New York City; location very healthy. Pupils are under the immediate care of the principal. Pupils received at any time. Terms from $120 to $140 per year. For full particulars address the Principal,

AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK,

BOYS' FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL, AT SHELBURNE FALLS, MASS.—The Principal and circulars may be seen at Earle's Hotel, No. 19 Park-row, Thursday and Friday of this week, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.; also, from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

E. J. AVERY, A. M., Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 16 and 18 East 38th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. will reopen Sept. 12.

The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. FERRINI MARETZEK, LATE Prima Donna, Contra Alto, of the Italian Operas in Milan, Turin, New-York, &c., &c., gives instruction in all branches of vocal and piano music. For terms, call or address No. 234 4th-av., below 18th-st.

A FRENCH LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach her language to foreigners, offers her services to persons wishing to learn French, also to parents whose children receive instruction at home. Address M. E. A., Union-square Post-office.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—NO. 336 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and Pupils introduced; Schools and Seminaries supplied; circulars and references sent to any part of the Union. Address RICE & ANDREWS, Principals.

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH FRENCH and the higher English branches, wishes to instruct a few pupils at their residence. Address H. B., No. 1 Bond-st.

MRS. DIETZ, NO. 39 EAST 20TH-ST., will reopen her French and English School for young ladies, Sept. 15. The adult classes will be continued.

MISSES L. M. & M. E. GREEN, NO. 1 Bond-st., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MADISON ACADEMY.—MADISON-AVENUE, near 27th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 14. Rev. E. R. DAVIS, Principal. Residence, 155 Lex.-av.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 202 4th-av., near Grand (two above 18th-st.,) will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 12.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 19 Gramercy-park, will commence on Thursday, Sept. 15.

MISS MORSE'S FRENCH SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1,076 Broadway, opens Sept. 12.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. A well-established and profitable school for young ladies, situated in a pleasant and healthy district, a short distance from the City, is offered for sale by the proprietor, who wishes to retire from the business. Terms reasonable and easy. For particulars, address Box No. 2,321 New-York Post-office.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT with the German language, and to whom was the education of the children of a noble family in Germany had been intrusted, is desirous of devoting her time, in the capacity of a daily governess, to instructing young ladies and children in the above-named languages, and in the ordinary English branches, including music; she is willing to live in a family who would consider one or two hours daily instruction to the children as an equivalent for board. Address S. M., Box No. 180 Times Office.

RESIDENT OR VISITING GOVERNESS.—An English lady, arriving from Europe, and having the highest City references, wishes to form an engagement; she is thoroughly competent to instruct in all English branches, perfect mistress of music, having studied under the very best masters, speaks French and German with pure accent, as she resided in Paris and Germany some years, and has also had much experience in teaching. Address L. Y., care of Mrs. LEVERETT, No. 23 West 18th-st., or Box No. 3,331 Post-office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks), and Music on the Piano, desires a re-engagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, box No. 1,804, Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER, BY A young man, a graduate of a New-England college, in a school or private family. Has the best of recommendations as to capacity and moral and religious character. Is also a good gymnast. Address W., Box No. 479 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO GO TO ALABAMA, A LADY TO teach plain and ornamental penmanship, vocal music, guitar, embroidery, drawing and painting, (including Grecian.) Salary $25 a month, board and traveling expenses. Address E. B. C., Dayton, Marengo Co., Alabama.

WANTED—BY A LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching, a situation as visiting governess in New-York City; is competent to instruct in all the English branches, rudiments of music, and various kinds of fancy work. Terms, $300 per year. Address E. R., Broadway Post-office.

A LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS THOROUGHLY how to teach, and has had considerable experience, wishes to form an engagement as daily governess. Her acquirements are English, French, German, Italian and drawing. Unexceptionable references. Address O. Y. L., Box No. 3,036 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF SEVERAL years' experience, a situation in a family or school as teacher of music, French, Latin and the English branches. New-York or vicinity preferred. Unexceptionable references given. Address C. L. H., Box No. 176 Times Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GOVERNESS, BY A lady residing in the country, 50 miles from New-York, to instruct two children in the English branches, French and instrumental music. Inquire at the private entrance of the St. Nicholas Hotel for two days, from 12 to 2.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST RETURNED from Europe, wishes to find an engagement in an institute where she could give lessons on the piano and in singing; also, if required, in French and German. Reference—Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXperience in teaching, and is competent to give instruction in the higher English branches, French and Music, desires a situation as teacher either in a private family or Seminary. Good reference given. Address box No. 207 Middleburgh, Vt.

A GERMAN LADY OF MANY YEARS' experience in teaching German, French, music and the English branches, highly recommended by a number of respectable families, wants a situation as governess. Would like to go in the country. Apply at B. Westermann & Co.'s bookstore, No. 440 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES an engagement as governess, being thoroughly qualified to teach English, French—which she speaks fluently—music and drawing. No objection to go South or West. Address Box No. 2,217 Post-office, New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York, No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24; Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Sept. 27. Private class for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 4 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M. Families, private classes and school classes attended.

Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH takes great pleasure in calling attention to the enlarging of his Brooklyn establishment. The large room has nearly double its former capacity, with ante-rooms in proportion. Great attention has been given to the adoption of a proper system of ventilation. Mr. DODWORTH has ever made it a duty to introduce, in addition to all the fashionable dances, such exercises and dances as would have the most salutary effect upon the figure, walk and general deportment of those placed under his charge.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

The above Academies will open in New-York on Oct. 4, and in Brooklyn on Oct. 11, at 3½ P. M. Schools and private classes attended. Pupils can enter at any time during the season. Soirees given as usual. For circulars, apply at the Academies.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEARING, SELF-PACKING AND VENTILATING GAS-TIGHT FURNACE

Has been thoroughly tested in this community for the last five years, and has proved itself to be the MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL and POPULAR FURNACE in market. Call and examine the merits of this Furnace, or send for descriptive circular, with references.

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COLT'S PISTOLS AND RIFLES, GUN MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BAGS, &c.

BUILDING MATERIALS. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S IRON WORKS, Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York.

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IRON FRONTS FOR STORES, IRON BEAMS, FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
L. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.

Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

BOILER AND PLATE IRON. RIVETS, LAP-WELD BOILER FLUES, &c., &c. A full assortment of EXTRA-SUPERIOR QUALITY—AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Also, a full stock of common grades. SPECIAL CONTRACTS solicited, and executed with promptness, at LOWEST RATES. Orders received for importation.

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TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns of cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.

JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Architectural Iron Works, Nos. 65 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South-st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of New-York Times Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 408 and 410 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—New-York Times vault, Express vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.

N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAIL rods, received from Norway. For sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 88 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 88 William-st.

MACHINERY.

COMBINATION MACHINE FOR CIRCULAR AND SCROLL SAWING, MORTICING AND BORING.

The attention of the public is invited to the application of "Keefer's improved method of transmitting motion" to the above machines, one of which is now on exhibition at THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, PALACE GARDENS.

It is worked by the foot, and forms THE MOST COMPLETE AND COMPACT COMBINATION OF POWER AND SPEED

Ever invented for use in carpenters' or cabinet-makers' shops, or other places where steam or water power is not available.

THREE HUNDRED MOVEMENTS OF THE SCROLL TWELVE HUNDRED REVOLUTIONS OF THE CIRCULAR SAW,

And six hundred of the Borer, are obtained by one hundred tramps of the foot, while the MORTICING CHISEL,

At the rate of one hundred strokes per minute, descends with A POWER HITHERTO UNEQUALED.

Machines, also Patent Rights, for all parts of the United States or England, may be had on application to the KEEFER POWER COMPANY, Harlem Railroad Depôt, cor. Centre and White sts., Room No. 22; entrance on White-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE STEAM engine, tools and machinery of two-story factory No. 68 Banks-st., near Abingdon-square. A good chance for a machinist or manufacturer. Inquire on the premises. Factory to let—rent $300.

ASHCROFT'S (Bourdon) STEAM GUAGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BROOKLYN.—I WILL sell at public auction, at City Hall, New-York, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described lots and premises: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Tenth (late Sixth) Ward, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, beginning at the northerly corner of Dykeman and Conover streets, thence running northeasterly along Conover-street one hundred feet, thence northwesterly, parallel with Dykeman-street, one hundred feet, thence southwesterly parallel with Conover-street one hundred feet to Dykeman-street, and thence southeasterly along Dykeman-street one hundred feet to the corner of Conover-street, the place of beginning. GEORGE REMSEN, Sheriff.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, with extra marble mantles, butler's pantry, and two flights of stairs, &c. The lot is 18 feet 9 inches in front and half the block deep, situated in West 26th-st. between 6th and 6th avs. Very cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

Also, for sale, an English basement house, No. 163 West 20th-st., with all the modern improvements, and on easy terms. The property will pay 10 per cent. on the whole amount of the purchase money. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

FOR SALE.—A NEAT TWO-STORY ATTIC AND basement house, situated at No. 119 Bank-st. Price, $5,500. Also, for sale, a two-story house, with an alley to the rear, and full lot, situated at No. 115 Bank-st. Price, $4,500. Also for sale, a large house, No. 4 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st. Price, $15,500.

Also, a large house, situated in West 21st-st., near 5th-av. Price, $22,000. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $120 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 2 Pine-st., or THOS. W. BERGEN, No. 31 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 199 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED by the East River Bank, corner of St. Mark's-place and 3d-av., opposite the Cooper Institute. It is finely situated in a rapidly increasing business neighborhood, and is a good chance for investment. Apply at the Bank, or of J. M. FERRIER, at the St. Mark's Fire Insurance Office, No. 66 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—TWO NEW HIGH-stoop brick houses, Nos. 311 and 313 West 36th-st.; three stories, basement and counter cellars; have all the modern improvements, and are so arranged as can be occupied by one or two families. Built in the very best manner. Terms easy. Apply to DAVID McMASTER, 352d-st. and 11th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Lexington-av. and 30th-st., a full front, strictly first-class, three-story brown-stone front house, replete with the modern improvements; terms accommodating. Inquire on the premises throughout the day. Also, 3 houses on 30th-st., adjoining, also first-class; 21 feet 8 inches front, full depth lot.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his manufactory and lot of ground, fronting on three wide streets. The main building is 4 stories high, 40x173. Size of lot, 103x173. For particulars, at Nos. 1,009 and 1,011 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia. WM. D. ROGERS.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS brown-stone house No. 211 2d-av., west side, between 13th and 14th sts. The house was completed in the best possible manner, and was built for the occupation of the owner. The lot is 25 feet 9 inches wide by 112 feet deep. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SON, No. 109 10th-st., near 3d-av.

MURRAY-HILL.—FOR SALE, THE TWO SPACIOUS brown-stone, four-story, high-stoop houses Nos. 248 and 252 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., each house is 25x72 feet; a large stable will be sold with either house. Call at the houses to examine them; for terms, upon the owner, JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 9 Park-place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR COUNTRY seat, lots or Western lands, two elegant brown stone houses, extra large lots, well located; also, cottage houses Nos. 102 and 110 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn, and a marble store. But small amount of cash required. Apply at No. 9 Pine-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone house and lot, No. 284 2d-av., between 17th and 18th sts., opposite the residence of Gov. Fish; the house is 26 by 64 feet, in good order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Lot 26 by 100 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

EXTRA LARGE HOUSE ON SECOND-AVENUE FOR SALE CHEAP.—For sale, the extra large three-story brick house and lot No. 137 2d-av., just north of St. Mark's-place. The house is 37 feet 6 inches by 63 feet; lot 100 feet deep; stable on the rear, with entrance on 9th-st.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to G. ROSENROS, Java-st., 8th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

TENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—For sale or to rent furnished, the valuable house and lot No. 106 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is handsomely located, in good order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE FIFTH-AVENUE, above 23d-st., an extra-size elegant stone-front house, furnished, together with stable, built in the best manner, for the use of the owner, who designs going to Europe. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—NEAR MADISON-SQUARE, THE brown-stone front English basement house, No. 43 East 23d-st., with the lot on which it stands; nearly 20 feet front, with or without furniture, which is handsome and nearly new. Apply to NEILL BROS. & CO., No. 50 Exchange-place, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

$1,000 IN CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE, for the genteel three-story brick house, and lease of lot, No. 649 Greenwich-st. Contains gas, furnace, bath-room, cold water, stationary washing-tubs, cooking-range, &c. Apply on the premises. Will be sold a bargain.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, in 37th-st., near Broadway; in first-rate order, with all the modern conveniences; price, $9,000; further will be sold with it, if desired. Address No. 2,200 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGlish basement house and lot, No. 150 West 35th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds loan remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN NEW-York—a four-story brown-st

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, FRANCE,
NO. 8 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.
Are prepared to issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit, payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, through their correspondents, MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., LONDON; MESSRS. MUNROE, MACKAY & CO., PARIS; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., ROTTERDAM; MESSRS. MUNROE, MACKAY & CO., HAVRE; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., HAMBURG; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., FRANKFORT; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., LEIPSIC; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., MADRID; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., CADIZ; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., GENOA; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., LISBON; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., NAPLES; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., VIENNA; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., ZURICH; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., GENEVA; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., MALTA; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., MALAGA; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., CONSTANTINOPLE; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., ALEXANDRIA; MESSRS. MUNROE & CO., JERUSALEM.
Also, Bills on Great Britain and Ireland, in sums to suit.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.
AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.
New-York, Sept. 1, 1859.
The business of this Company in New-York having been consolidated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the present firm consists of HAWDON, WRIGHT, HOYT & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., and JOHN HOMES PHILLIPS & CO. ALFRED COUSLAND is the only partner in Philadelphia. The firm continues with all the facilities for engraving Bank-Notes, Bonds, Drafts, Checks, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, Certificates of Deposit, Bills of Lading, Bills of Exchange, Bank

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.—This day the Jewish New Year commences, and is observed by all the Israelitish churches throughout the land. The Jerusalem Journal, edited by Mr. Mathiesen, of New-York, states that the month is counted from the season of the Passover, in accordance with the ordinance of the law—Exodus xii. 2: "This month shall be unto you the beginning of the months; it shall be the first month of the year unto you." The Rosh Hashanah commemorates the supposed date of the creation of the world. It was formerly the custom to decorate the temples of worship with flowers, garlands, &c.—a practice which still obtains among the Israelites of the Dutch Guiana and the West Indies, but is not generally followed in here. It is also the day for commemorating the blowing of the Shophar, (ram's horn,) which, according to the ceremonial observances laid down in history, was sounded by the Priests to call the people to prayer and sacrifice. Such an instrument is necessarily sounded in all Jewish Synagogues on the day of the New Year in memorial of this ancient usage. Services will be held in all the Synagogues in New-York, of which there are thirteen in the limits of the City. Sermons in English will be preached by Dr. Raphall, in the Orchard-street Synagogue; Dr. Paznanski, in the Synagogue in Crosby-street; Dr. Isaacs, in Water-street; and (in the German language) Dr. Lilienthal, in the Reform Synagogue, Twelfth-street; and Dr. Bonn, in Norfolk-street. The services of this day will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Lewis, in Crosby-street; the Rev. Dr. Isaacs, in Wooster-street; and by Dr. Rubin in the Temple, in Twelfth-street. The ritual of the occasion is devoted almost entirely to hymns of praise selected from the Psalms of David, with portions of the Law and the Prophets, referring to the occasion. In the Orthodox Churches an elaborate poem by the early sages of the faith, commemorating Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his first born, will be chanted by the congregations.

THE BAVARIAN DISTURBANCE IN OLIVER-STREET—THE CORONER'S CASE.—In this case, the particulars of which appeared in the Times of yesterday, an inquest was held by Coroner Schirmer, and a great many witnesses were examined. The testimony showed that two cars were going down Oliver-street, the first one but a short distance in advance of the other. The rear car had scarcely turned the curve when the rod of the forward brake gave way, and the heavily laden vehicle, without any check being applied, ran rapidly down the steep grade and struck the car in advance of it. The concussion threw the conductor, who was in the act of descending from the step of the first car, into the street, and a wheel of the rear car passed over his neck, killing him in an instant. The driver of the unmanageable vehicle claimed that as soon as he discovered the rod to be broken, he shouted to the conductor to apply the rear brake. The conductor swears he endeavored so to do, but without effect, although the jury upon examining the car could discover no disarrangement of the machinery. Several witnesses stated that the usual rate of speed of the cars down Oliver-street was dangerous. Officer Black of the Fourth Precinct testifying that he had calculated and judged they ran at the rate of 15 miles an hour. He had often reported them for running at so dangerous a rate. The jury deliberated about three-quarters of an hour, then brought in a verdict as follows: "David Hazelton came to his death by being run over by car No. 4 of the Second-avenue Railroad Company; and we further say that said Company is censurable for not stationing a man at the rear brake of the cars while passing through Oliver-street, from Chatham-square to Division-street, and furthermore, that the cars are driven at too great speed in this locality." Deceased was about 16 years of age. He lived with his parents in Myrtle-avenue, between Franklin and Kent avenues, Brooklyn.

THE BIG SHIP AT NEW-YORK.—The *Great Eastern* will, after all, come to New-York. Alarmed at the suggestions of the jolly old tar who edits the Herald, the directors had decided that no attempts should be made to approach the City through the tortuosities of Pluem Gut. Further inquiry appears to have satisfied that body of the accessibility of the port through the ordinary channels—and so, by Sandy Hook, and up the Lower Bay, and through the Narrows will the great ship make its way into our waters. This is a compliance with a very obvious dictate of common sense. At Portland a small party of a hundred thousand visitors might possibly have been scared together to see this mighticst of marine monsters; at New-York the monster will count in millions, and the profits of the Company will reach the upper tens of thousands; and that the Company is not indifferent to these little immediate returns there are various indications. In due course the vessel will be here early in November.

SHIPMENTS FOR AFRICA.—The bark *Ocean Eagle*, belonging to Messrs. Yates & Porterfield, left this port on Tuesday morning, for Liberia. She carries out the Rev. Walter Clark, of Milburn, N. Y., and the Rev. M. S. St. John and wife, of Marietta, Ohio, who have been deputed to the Gaboon Mission, under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners. Miss Marion Melville, of Washington, D. C.; Miss H. C. Reed, of Lexington, Mo.; and Miss L. L. K. Spaulding, of Lawrence, Mass., are to be connected with the Protestant Episcopal Mission, under Bishop Payne. The Rev. C. Leonis and wife will proceed to Corisco, under the charge of the Presbyterian Board. Interesting religious services were held on board the bark, while at anchor. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Scott, formerly missionary at Cape Palmas, the Rev. J. P. Hubbard, of the Episcopal Church, and others.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE PRAYER MEETING CONVENTION.—Before the adjournment of the Convention of the Business Men's Daily Union Prayer Meeting yesterday, it was resolved to adopt systematic action for the promotion of similar meetings in every city and village in the land, for the purpose of carrying out the principle of union, and the consecration of secular hours, places and powers which characterize these gatherings. Among other ways of attaining this end, the Convention contemplates field, tent and public hall preaching, lay-evangelism, missionary deputations to unawakened or destitute places, and the consecration of the power of the Press to the work of preaching the Gospel daily to all men. A Committee of nineteen have charge of the matter, and they will report at the next meeting of the Convention, which is appointed to take place on the 23d of next November in the City of Philadelphia.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH FERRIES.—A new ferry-boat called the Warren was on Tuesday placed on the ferry route between Peck-slip and South Eighth-street, Williamsburgh. This is the fourth new boat which the company has recently built at great expense, to run on this route. During the day she was decorated fore and aft with flags, and attracted much attention for her fine proportions and the ease and rapidity with which she passed through the water. Having been now, the first trial is hardly a fair opening by which to judge of her speed, yet it is said she made as good time as the *George Law*, the fastest of the opposition boats. Since the putting on of these new boats, and the renovation of the ferry establishments at each end of the route, there has been a perceptible increase in the business of the line. The *Curtiss* and *Eagle*, two of the old boats, will be put in repair, and placed on the Grand-street Ferry. The one cent fare is still adhered to, but occasionally a person asks to have a ticket given him to return!

A SERGEANT'S ARMY, EVER READY.—The company of Sergeant, N. Y. Hasselwander & Co., numbering 120 men, forming a drum corps of 20 boys, paraded yesterday under command of Col. Faber. Proceeding to Yorkville Park, they contended for 49 different prizes, which were worth nearly $1,000. They dined afterwards very sociably after their return to the City in the evening. The Columbian Volunteers, (named in honor of Columbia Engine Co., No. 14,) Capt. Jeremy R. Gamble, went on their third annual excursion yesterday, to Weehawken. They had 70 in their ranks, and their soldierly appearance commanded laudatory remarks. Fifty fine prizes were awarded in the best shots. Before the Company started, a valuable sword was presented to their commanding officer.

BOWERY PAWNBROKERS FINED FOR USURY.—W. & B. Sprague, a firm of pawnbrokers at No. 105 Bowery, were adjudged guilty of demanding and collecting usurious interest, before City Marshal Stevens yesterday. H. Sraous, of No. 78 Monroe-street, was the complainant. The Mayor gave the defendants the alternative of paying a fine of $100, or having their licenses revoked, and they at once compelled to pay the fine.

REGATTA AT STATEN ISLAND.—A five-mile row-match, for a purse of $600 and the championship of common, comes off to-day at Staten Island, near the first landing, between 12 and 2 o'clock. The contestants, Daw and Fay, have been in long training, and the strife for the purse and championship will, no doubt, be extended.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of the Fourth Ward Reading Room acknowledges the receipt of the following additional donations to those already published, viz.: Cash, H. R. L., $20; cash, $1 25; cash, T. E., Philadelphia, $25; cash, G. L. S., per C. L. Bacon, $10. Total, $56 25.

BOY DROWNED.—Wm. Ryan, a small boy, who lives at No. 425 Washington-street, fell into the river last night at the foot of Canal-street. He drowned before aid arrived. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

IRELAND FROM A PROTESTANT STAND-POINT.—The Rev. Dr. Edgar, the senior member of the Deleganion, was either by the Irish Presbyterian Church, will lecture this evening at the Cooper Institute. His subject—"Ireland and its wrongs and as it is."

FOR EUROPE.—The Royal Mail steamer *Persia*, Capt. Judkins, took her departure yesterday, from this port for Liverpool. She carried out 122 passengers, and $472,000 in specie.

Police Reports.

WHO WAS A DEFENDANT.—A few weeks ago, Mr. Schmidt, an eating-house keeper at No. [illegible], was called upon by a stranger who represented himself as a detective policeman, and asked to go with the country to make an arrest, saying that the object of force, destroy of a small nature, for which he would leave two checks on the Bank of the Commonwealth of $75 for security. Mr. Schmidt assented, and accordingly advanced the money. A day or two thereafter the man drove up in a carriage and asked for the money. $200 was needed to "get out of a scrape." He got the money. Afterwards the checks were discovered to be forged, and complaint was made to the Police. Detective Roach yesterday arrested Ed. R. Ferguson, who says he is a steamboat Captain, on the charge, and took him to Essex Market Police Court. There some extraordinary arrangement was made with the complainant and Justice Dodge discharged the prisoner.

DRIVING OFF SWINE.—Wm. McCann and Thos. Kehoe are charged with having stolen ten live hogs from the pen of Bryan Donahue, at Morrisania, Westchester County. One of the animals was sold to a Fortieth-street butcher, and the rest were left at Bull's Head, to be disposed of there. The complainant keeps his hogs now here but in Morrisania, Seventy-sixth-street, between Second and Third avenues, being his own place. Justice Kelly committed McCann to prison. Kehoe is missing.

LOST HIS WATCH.—Mr. Thomas H. Robinson, of No. 594 Broadway, stood at the box office of the Winter Garden, purchasing a ticket for the performances. He was jostled by a man named Charles W. Langley, and immediately missed his $40 watch. Langley was arrested, and Justice Kelly committed him for trial.

THE MURDER AT THE FIVE POINTS.

The Victim not Identified—Post-Mortem Examination—The Theory of the Murder, &c.

Several persons called at the Sixth Precinct Station-house yesterday to see if the man who was found murdered on Tuesday evening at the corner of Worth and Little Water streets could be identified by them. None, however, seemed to recognize him. He was a rather good-looking person, of about 28 years of age, and, from his dress, is believed to have been a laborer. From some cause which we could not learn, an inquest upon the remains has not yet been held. Dr. Gideon B. Ryerss made a *post-mortem* examination in the afternoon, and the result places it beyond doubt that the man was murdered, though not by strangulation, as was at first supposed by the Police. The examination revealed a fracture about three inches long on the right side of the head, extending over a portion of both the parietal and temporal bones. Directly under the fracture was a mass of coagulated blood—perhaps 12 ounces, in all—pressing upon the whole surface of the brain. The doctor thinks that the blow on the head knocked the man senseless, and it is probable his death was almost instantaneous. The thoracic and abdominal organs were perfectly healthy.

The house where the murder was committed is a rickety frame building, owned by a Mrs. Gordon, late widow of Crown, whose name the corner bears. This woman keeps the lowest kind of a grocery gin-shop on the first floor. The police assert that, any hour after dark, this shop is filled with denizens of the locality, all stupefied with the poison they procure there, while the floor is literally covered with drunken men and women, lying in the filth which their nauseated stomachs eject. Over this liquor saloon was the room occupied by Benjamin and his mistress, in which the man was found dead in bed. Its crooked, dirty floor—its low ceiling—its one window, destitute of glass, which barely serves to admit sufficient light in broad day to make visible the scanty, broken furniture, betrayed the squalid wretchedness and abject poverty of its occupants. On entering the fetid atmosphere, a stench, comparable only to the concentrated essence of the garbage boxes of tenement houses, greets the nostrils, and clings to the clothes for hours after emergence into the open air.

The theory of the murder is, that on Tuesday afternoon, in Benjamin's absence, money was furnished by the murdered man, who entered upon a carousal with the three women, and the men for whom the police are in search—the liquor being procured at the store underneath. After the deceased and the women had become drowsy from the effects of their potations, it is supposed that the other two men, who are known to be thieves, struck their victim the murderous blow which he received, and then rifled his pockets. This they were the better able to do without detection, on account of the darkness of the room, and the women all say that an altercation and scuffle took place.

The prisoners are still confined in the Station-house, to await the Coroner's investigation. Jane McCabe and Josephine Smith bear the marks of lives spent in dissipation. Jane Bradford, on the contrary, has the appearance of one who has lately entered upon her present course of life. She is still young, rather intelligent, and prepossessing in appearance. A difficulty with her husband, who is a morning-paper printer, she says, caused her to leave her home and her little girl, five years of age, only a few weeks ago. Her paramour, John H. Benjamin, says he never drinks intoxicating liquors. He is an American, about 28 years of age, and makes his living by selling muffins and oysters from a stand by the Park railings. He is an intelligent man, and that, with his respectable appearance, makes one wonder he should have chosen such a dwelling-place. He represents that he accidentally met Jane Bradford, two weeks ago, when she had just made her *début* on the Points, and believing her desirous of escaping the total degradation which would have quickly overtaken her, he invited her to take charge permanently of his domestic affairs, first exacting a promise that she should give up drinking. This promise she kept faithfully until Tuesday, when her intoxication resulted as it did.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

Contest in the Board of Supervisors—The Republicans Rally and Block the Game of the Democrats—Supervisor Little at the Brakes—Capital Illustration of Partisan Legislation in City Matters.

The Board of Supervisors met at 7 o'clock last night, Elijah F. Purdy, President, in the chair. A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel relative to the appointment of Registrars, and the expense connected therewith, to the County, in which he stated that the expenses under the new Registry law were a legal County charge, and that the Registrars are officers distinct and separate from Inspectors of Election. On motion, it was ordered to be placed on the minutes.

Supervisor Tweed moved to proceed with the appointment of Registrars for the Seventh Ward—all the Republican members but Supervisor Voorhies were present.

Supervisor Little moved to postpone further proceedings till Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock. He was followed on the same point by Supervisor Kennedy, who, however, would not vote with his friend, Supervisor Little, to cast an obstacle in the way of the majority, if such were merely the intention. Supervisor Bleecker also would throw no objection in the way, and would not vote for Supervisor Little's resolution for postponement, if it were merely made to impede action.

Supervisor Little said that he had understood that the appointment of Registrars was to be equally distributed between the two parties, and that no advantage would be taken of his absence. Had he so understood, nothing could have kept him away. He had no desire to obstruct proceedings, but he desired fairness.

Supervisor Belz emphatically denied that there had been any agreement that the appointments should be divided between the parties. He would testify that Supervisor Little had always been attentive to his duties, and that the odium which had been sought to be thrown upon him for non-attendance was not deserved, inasmuch as his colleagues, Supervisors Stewart and Kennedy were also absent, one of whom was gone to Baltimore to attend an Odd Fellows' meeting. The Republican members, Stewart and Blunt, were not present since the informal meeting, and was it to be expected, when the Democratic members were in their places and the Republican members absent that the appointments should be equally divided? Supervisor Bell inveighed with loud lungs, if not with good oratory and unexceptionable grammar, against the new Registry law. On resuming his seat, he lighted a segar, and puffed at it with a will.

Supervisor Blunt took up the argument, and excused himself for non-attendance on the previous meeting. If he had not thought that the appointments would be equally divided, he would have been present.

Supervisor Bell made another long speech, in which he said that the Republicans had expected to get an equal division of the Registrars, but they should remember the proverb: "Man proposes, but God disposes." And God had disposed in this instance of the Registrars, to brand the iniquity of this wicked law, which was passed only to add $25,000 to the public taxes, in order to lavish that sum on the partisans of the Republican side.

Supervisor Kennedy desired the President to call Supervisor Belz to order for his blasphemy.

Supervisor Bell begged to apologize to the Board for his blasphemy. He was not in the habit of taking any Holy name in his mouth.

Supervisor Kennedy again addressed the Board, and the debate was continued for some time. "There are but five of us (Republicans) here," said Supervisor Kennedy. "Judas (Supervisor Voorhis) is not here. Three months ago I was told on the highest authority he would not be here when we proceeded to ballot for Registrars of Election. I did not venture to tell my colleagues so, for I hardly dared mention it to myself. So we are here, five against six, and the six give no symptom of showing us any generosity. I would say to my Democratic friends in the Board, 'Make what you can now; we will have our turn hereafter.'"

Supervisor Stewart said that Supervisor Voorhis was unavoidably detained, and that he would yet arrive. He trusted that the Democratic members of the Board would not take advantage of the unhistorical absence of a member.

The question to postpone was then taken, and resulted in 4 ayes and 7 nays. Motion therefore lost.

Thereupon followed a protracted contest for postponement, Supervisor Little varying the modes of attack upon all the embattled Democracy with vast ingenuity and indefatigable perseverance.

Supervisor Tweed finally withdrew his previous motion, and moved that the Board proceed to ballot for Registrars for the Second District of the Seventh Ward alone, and afterwards for the other districts take care of themselves. Carried.

Supervisor Kennedy nominated John E. Briggs for the Republican Party.

Supervisor Tweed nominated Patrick Keenan, Bernard McGuire and John Harris, for the Democratic Party.

The Democratic nominees were elected.

Supervisor Tweed moved that the Board proceed to elect Registrars for the Second District of the Seventh Ward.

Supervisor Lewis moved another postponement, but he was not seconded, and the balloting proceeded.

Francis Gillen, John Cronin and Anthony T. Gallagher, Democrats, were elected.

The balloting proceeded for the Third District of the Seventh Ward. David P. Arnold, Michael Mulquain and J. L. Johnson, Democrats.

For the Fourth District, J. J. Milhan and J. Workman, Democrats, and George W. Warner, American, were elected.

For the Fifth District, J. W. McKeever, Democrat, R. Thomas, Democrat, and Robert Murray, Republican, were elected.

For the Sixth District, Edward L. Durpee, John Manier and Edward Shandler, Democrats, were elected.

For the Seventh District, J. Flick, Jacob W. Valentine, and Augustus W. Oliver, Democrats, were elected.

For the Eighth District, H. Close, T. Waters, Democrats, and J. Nicholson, Republican, were elected.

For the Ninth District, John J. Blair, William S. Touers, and Alfred W. Palmer, were elected.

Between each of these ballotings Supervisor Little renewed his motion to adjourn, which was in every case lost.

The ballotings for the Eighth Ward were proceeded with as follows:

First District—W. R. Smith, Pat. Hogan, J. Bennett, Democrats, were elected.

Second District—J. Mander, B. H. Harris, R. B. Feeney, Democrats.

Third District—Aden Doty, R. T. Gilmore, John Woodward, Democrats.

Fourth District—H. A. Morton, Republican; John Butterworth, Wm. Daw, Democrats.

Fifth District—J. R. Murphy, Michael Flannigan, Michael Norton, Democrats.

Sixth District—J. Wildey, H. W. Peck, G. Du Roche, Democrats.

Seventh District—Chris. Johnson, Emmet M. Fay, Democrats; and W. F. Chapman, Republican.

Eighth District—James Shaw, James Rawley, W. B. Cox, Democrats.

Ninth District—Louis Reiger, John Benson, Barney Cavanagh, Democrats.

Tenth District—E. S. Hendrickson, Republican; P. Gallagher, J. L. Stormes, Democrats.

Eleventh District—William Wainwright, M. Harrigan, J. Hasekiss, Democrats.

Twelfth District—J. Blanwelt, T. Fay, J. Forshay, Democrats.

NINTH WARD.

First District—J. B. Spofford, Isaac Williams, Democrats; Manning F. Lawson, Republican.

Second District—T. Rogers, H. L. Denyse, Democrats, and H. Burdett, Republican.

Third District—R. P. Barbee, T. T. Everett, Democrats; C. Miller, Republican.

Fourth District—G. A. Valentine, Wm. Ackerman, *Democrats; H. A. Shafer, Republican.*

Fifth District—James Leary, D. R. Morange, Democrats; George W. Tweed, American.

Sixth District—John Sharkey, Isaac Seixas, Democrats; Harvey Barmore, Republican.

Seventh District—Francis Hotaling, James Dowling, Democrats; Robt. Peterson, Republican.

Eighth District—M. A. Gilchrist, John Allwise, Albert Bushman, Democrats.

Ninth District—Caleb Ward, Peter Muldoon, Democrats; Chas. E. Gildersleeve, Republican.

Tenth District—John Donahue, James O'Neill, Democrats; Wm. Marten, Republican.

Eleventh District—Henry E. Bailey, J. W. Roome, Democrats; J. D. Baldwin, Republican.

Twelfth District—John R. Hill, Republican; A. L. Shaw, E. Buchanan, Democrats.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.—The Republican Convention for the Second Senatorial District met last evening in Republican Hall, No. 9 Court-street. On the first formal ballot, Henry R. Pierson received 17 of the 27 votes cast, and was declared the nominee of the party. The nomination, on motion of George W. Parsons, was made unanimous. Mr. Pierson is a lawyer by profession, and at one time represented the Third Ward in the Board of Aldermen. The District in which he runs embraces the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Nineteenth Wards. The other candidates before the Convention were H. B. Duryea, who received 9 votes, and William Wall, who received 1 vote. The Convention for the Third District, which embraces the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of Brooklyn, and the five towns in Kings County, met at the same place yesterday afternoon, and nominated John G. Bergen, of the Eighth Ward. An informal ballot was taken, when the vote stood as follows: J. G. Bergen, 17; Lucien Birdseye, 5; A. B. Bayliss, 3; J. S. T. Stranahan, 3; Blank, 2. Mr. Bergen has represented the First District in Assembly one term, and at one time represented the Eighth Ward in the Common Council. At present he represents the same Ward in the Board of Supervisors, and he is also a member of the Board of Education. The Republican Assembly Conventions meet on Friday, and the County Convention of the same party will meet on Saturday next.

THE REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM'S ADDRESS BEFORE THE CHRISTIAN UNION OF BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Mr. Frothingham delivered an address, last night, at the Polytechnic Institute, on the subject of "The Condition of Full and Free Inquiry into Religion." It was listened to by a small, but attentive audience. The Rev. gentleman wished to prove that, while all religions strictly adhered to certain tenets, yet there were none so conservative that would not yield something to religious inquiry. He drew contrasts between the Catholic and Protestant beliefs, and quoted from St. Paul's injunction to his disciples, to "Prove all things." He held his audience's attention for over an hour, to a very clear address, replete with good reasoning, and full of thought.

A BOY KILLED BY RUM.—At Cold Spring, recently, a boy, 6 years old, was induced, by the keeper of a drinking saloon, to drink some brandy, by telling him it was cider. The boy drank so much that he died the same night in spasms. This statement is made on the authority of the Rev. Mr. Conling, of Cold Spring.

POISONED BY STRAMONIUM.—A little son of T. T. Sheffield, No. 4 Clark-street, was poisoned on Tuesday last by eating the seed of stramonium, or what is sometimes called "stink-weed." The lad was playing on the Heights, and was induced to eat the seeds by a companion. Antidotes were promptly administered, but whether in time to save the boy's life, remains to be seen.

THE POTATO CROP.—The Long Island newspapers state that the late potato crop is much damaged by rot; the Peach-blow has suffered the most, while the different varieties of the Mercer are generally good.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.—The parents of E. W. Hunkerson, recently killed on the Flushing Railroad, have brought a suit against the Company for $2,000 damages.

NEW YACHT.—A new yacht, named *Kronschi*, was launched a few days since at Flushing, from the yard of Wm. H. Dogherty.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day, September 29th, Nos. 36 and 66.

☞ We are indebted to the American Express Company for California papers by the Overland Mail. The dates are not so late as those received by steamer.

[Advertisement.]

As the apple on the borders of the Dead Sea, however tempting to the sight, is repugnant to the taste, and is nothing but ashes at the core, so experience detects, beneath the glare and tinsel of vicious pleasures nothing but delusion, mortification and disease. Ye to whom this applies, throw off the infatuation, and avail yourselves of the counsel and advice of Dr. H. A. Ramow, No. 194 Bleecker-street, New-York. Hours for consultation from 11 to 2, and from 4 to 8, daily, Sundays excepted.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY,

Approved by the Academy of Medicine, is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil, and is very easily taken.

To be had of the inventors, No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and all respectable druggists.

PERKINS, PARKER & MOWER,
Wholesale Agents, No. 13 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

The hat made by Knox, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, for the Fall trade, is "a joy forever," exceeding to the philosophy of poor Keats, because it is "a thing of beauty." It is light, airy, graceful and durable, and meets with the immense demand due its merits. Somehow Knox has the faculty of making "hits" with his styles that not a little puzzles the heads of more unfortunate hatters.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS! GAS!—Fixtures of beautiful designs and finish will be found at the great wholesale manufacturing dépôt of

WARNER, PECK & CO.,
No. 289 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BEADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 356 Broadway to No. 543 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Persons leading sedentary lives will find in Holloway's Pills the best substitute for exercise which science can supply, and in his Ointment a remedy for all ulcerous diseases. Sold at 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY,

First block below the New-York Hotel. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivory-types.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, P. M.

Some of the outside Money lenders, because of the activity noticed among the Brokers yesterday, advanced their terms this morning to 7 ⅌ cent. on demand loan. Other parties were lenders at 6 ⅌ cent. as usual, and before the day closed the ease in supply was again quite marked. Several of the private Banking firms and Trust Companies tendered Money at the close to the Brokers at 6 ⅌ cent. There is more facility this week, undoubtedly, in placing Money subject to call, without notice, at from 6 to 7 ⅌ cent., and this change affects in time the Discount market for long date paper. A list of six months' bills, first-class indorsement, was done to-day at 8 ⅌ cent., though the Brokers report a reluctance on the part of the Importers to pay over 7 ⅌ cent. to anticipates their Receivables, as most of them are already ahead and easy in their remittances to Europe. The Banks are still accommodating their regular dealers, and the demand not excessive, at 7 ⅌ cent., but rule their paper down to 60@90 days. In the absence of any large offering of short date bills, the probability is that the Discount line will run off this week from $800,000 to $1,000,000, without inconvenience to the general movement. There is nothing doing in Exchange since the close of the mail by the *Persia*. The steamers on Saturday are both German, but both call at Southampton on their way to Bremen and Hamburg, to deliver a mail and such Bullion as may be shipped for London. The engagements talked of thus far are moderate. There was another arrival of Mexican dollars from New Orleans to-day, $157,000, which will probably be reshipped to the English market. The Customs, to-day, are $102,000; other receipts into the Sub-Treasury, $107,000; disbursements, $225,000; balance this afternoon, $5,314,845.

The activity on the Stock Exchange continues, and speculation is quite spirited and by no means confined this week to the *Bull* side. The interest inside the Board of Brokers, who have been anxiously looking to and seeking for the reaction, for three or four weeks past, have derived some encouragement from the agitation of dearer rates for Money, and the falling Bank Averages, and it will be noticed, from the list of sales, that the time options, both seller and buyer, are put out with considerable freedom. The weak spots developed in the estimation of the sellers for the fall, since Monday, are the predominant Western Road shares, partly because of the previously large advance, and partly on the interruption to the third week's traffic in September, by the rain-storm. No decided effort on the other side has been put forth to check this declining tendency in Galena and Rock Island, certainly none in Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, or Illinois Central, and at the early Board to-day, the sales at yesterday's rates were renewed, and carried ½ ⅌ cent. lower on Galena. There was a pretty free demand, however, all around, and after the adjournment of the Second Board, ¾ ⅌ cent. advance was paid on Galena, and ½ ⅌ cent. on Rock Island; the market closing firm for these stocks at 74¼ and 67½, respectively; and New-York Central at 81⅛ ⅌ cent. Of the last named the sales of the day ran up to about 8000 shares, the price opening, as it closed yesterday, at 81⅛, then falling to 81⅛@⅜, and finally returning to the price of yesterday, after a very spirited movement to have the market down, both at the Board and on the street. In Pacific Mail the *Bulls* had the control, and put the price to 80½ ⅌ cent. against 78½ yesterday afternoon. Reading also improved in demand and advanced to 44¾ ⅌ cent. On the State and United States Stocks the disposition was to sell on the calculation of higher rates for Money, and $50,000 of the Five ⅌ Cents of the United States Coupon, were put out at 102¼@102½, seller 60 days, and a full business was done in Missouri Sixes—of which there is an additional supply of $100,000 from one of the railway companies in that State—at 84@83¾@83¾, and finally 84, buyer 30 days, and 83¾ cash bid. Tennessees were 89, and Californias 83¾. In Railway mortgages, the market was rather firmer,—Eries, Hudsons, Illinois Centrals and Michigan Centrals all a fraction higher. The general market left off firm, with an improved temper in regard to the probable working of the Money Market, and with better news from the West of the Grain and other movements over the Railways into Chicago. The later Foreign Grain and Financial news by the *Circassia* is, of course, construed favorably.

NEW CROP MOVEMENT OF COTTON SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Received at Ports	100,000	62,000	21,000	44,000	126,000
Ex. to Great Britain	34,000	20,000	8,000	9,000	48,000
Export to France	10,000	2,000	....	6,000	7,000
Ex. to other F. P.	2,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	4,000
Total Exports	46,000	23,000	9,000	19,000	59,000
Stock on hand	163,000	20,000	28,000	77,000	179,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Received at Ports	54,000	42,000	14,000	24,000	87,000
Ex. to Great Britain	11,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	16,000
Exports to France	8,000	2,000	....	6,000	4,000
Ex. to other F. P.	....	....	....	1,000	1,000
Total Exports	19,000	6,000	3,000	9,000	21,000

The Stonington Railroad Company held their annual meeting in Providence yesterday, and elected the following-named gentlemen Directors for the ensuing year: Mathew Morgan, Thomas Tileston, Samuel D. Babcock, Hamilton Blydenburgh, William F. Cary, Samuel Sloan, and William H. Macy, of New-York; James I. Day, of Stonington, and N. F. Dixon, of Westerly.

There are more goods going West (says the Detroit *Tribune*) than at any period since 1856. The boats of the Western Transportation Company alone, brought to Detroit eleven hundred tons since Saturday night. The railroads are reaping great benefits by the improvement in the transportation business.

The following table shows the condition of the banks in the four leading cities:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
New-York, Sept. 24	$119,207,[illegible]	$[illegible]	$8,207,[illegible]	$73,[illegible]
New-Orleans, Sept. 17	21,144,[illegible]	12,924,[illegible]	3,445,[illegible]	14,917,[illegible]
Philadelphia, Sept. 24	26,126,114	9,027,[illegible]	3,720,[illegible]	18,[illegible]
Boston, Sept. 27	55,600,[illegible]	5,164,000	3,[illegible]	19,[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Last week	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the gate current at the banking office of THOMPSON BROS.

	For cent. discounts.
New-York State Currency	¼@ —
New-England and New-Jersey	¼@ —
Philadelphia	¼@ ¼
Baltimore	¼@ —
Interior Pennsylvania	¼@ ¼
Interior Maryland	¼@ —
Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana	1 @ —
South Carolina and Georgia	— @1¼
North Carolina	1 @ —
Virginia	¼@ —
Illinois and Wisconsin	1 @ —
Michigan	¼@ —
Tennessee	1¼@1¾
Free Indiana	1 @1¼
Louisiana	1 @1¼
Mobile	1¼@ —
Canada	¼@ ¾
Missouri	1¼@1¾

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants, per acre	10	11
80 acre warrants, per acre	80	85
120 acre warrants, per acre	72	73
160 acre warrants, per acre	80	85

CHANGE FOR SMALL BILLS.

Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Detroit	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	1 dis.
Bank of England Notes	9 £
Bank of France Notes	9 Fr.
United States Post-office Scrip	8@12 dis.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.	Old Am. Gr. Dol.	Buying.
Mexican Dols.	81 @ 81	Spanish Grs. each	20@ —
Spanish Dollars	0@ —	Span. ¾ & 1-16 Dol.	17@ —
Five-frame pcs	98¼@ —	Gold.	
French Crowns	1 @ —	Sovereignes	4 80@4 85
German Crowns	1 05@ —	Twenty francs	3 85@ —
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten-thaler pcs.	7 75@ —
Guilders	40@ —	Ten-guilder pcs.	8 25@ —
English Silver	4 60@ —	Spanish Doub'n	16 00@16 00
Sixpence	8@ —	Spanish Doub'n	16 00@16 00
Old Am. Half Dols.	1 00@ —	Gold.—Am. Old	65. prem.

STATEMENT OF BANKS, SEPT. 26, 1859.

Banks.	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
Pittsburgh	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$1,738,413	$612,131
Exchange	405,500	201,000	1,457,010	202,[illegible]
Mer. & Man'ts	206,072	120,[illegible]	954,[illegible]	292,341
Citizens'	128,[illegible]	81,000	375,[illegible]	50,010
Mechanics	200,706	63,000	706,040	63,551
Iron City	226,678	96,823	890,[illegible]	179,[illegible]
Allegheny	204,090	87,871	659,[illegible]	104,[illegible]
Sept. 26, 1859.	$1,761,973	$1,042,775	$6,660,029	$1,506,[illegible]
Sept. 19, 1859.	1,816,468	1,058,000	6,705,[illegible]	1,970,[illegible]

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. will pay, on presentation at their banking-office, the coupons on San Francisco City Water-Works 10 ⅌ cent. Bonds.

Chicago Breadstuffs Movement for the Week Ending Sept. 24.

From Wells' Commercial Express.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

	1859. Week.	1859. Season.	1858. Week.	1858. Season.
Flour, bbls.	15,487	921,676	26,062	900,700
Wheat, bush.	206,543	7,482,054	420,058	4,154,117
Corn, bush.	279,515	7,800,002	38,507	3,962,907
Oats, Bush.	16,374	1,706,487	44,545	770,128
Barley, bush.	17,160	—	13,963	143,233
Rye, bush.	2,177	—	9,662	115,970

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

| | 1859. Week. | 1859. Season. | 1858. Week. | 1858. Season. |
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